

**Catalogue of the
Coins in the Indian Museum
Calcutta**

Catalogue of the Coins in the Indian Museum Calcutta

Including the Cabinet of the
Asiatic Society of Bengal

Volume II

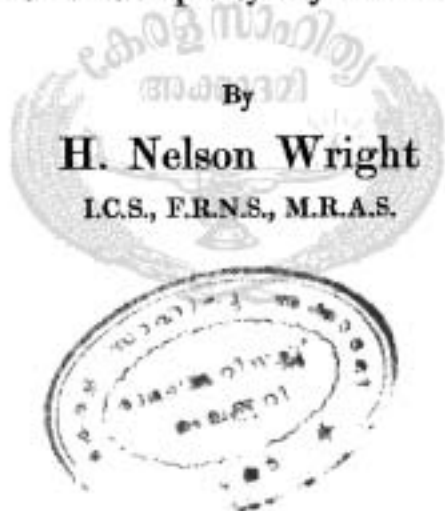
Part I. The Sultáns of Dehli

Part II. Contemporary Dynasties in India

By

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PREFACE

IN the recently issued volume I of this catalogue, Mr. Vincent Smith has narrated the events leading up to the inception of the work, and the division of it between himself and me.

The present volume is the first of three dealing with the coins of—

- I. The Sultáns of Dehli and their contemporaries in India.
- II. The Mughal Emperors.
- III. The East India Company and Modern India.

As indicated by the title it is divided into two parts.

Part I contains a catalogue of the coins of the six Muhammadan dynasties, who, between the years A. H. 589 (A. D. 1193) and 962 (A. D. 1555), made Dehli their capital, and are collectively known as the 'Sultáns of Dehli'.

Part II deals with the issues of Muhammadan rulers in various parts of India who were independent of but contemporary with the Sultáns of Dehli. It comprises eight sections, viz.

1. Bengal.
2. Contemporaries of the early Sultáns.
3. Kashmír.
4. The Bahmanís of Kulbarga.
5. Jaunpúr.
6. Gujarát.
7. Málwa.
8. Unidentified.

Of these, the first section (Bengal), with its introduction, is the work of Sir James Bourdillon, K.C.S.I., who has made a special study of the coins of the province in which the greater part of his Indian career was spent.

The period which this volume covers has had numerous historians, and the chronology is, except in the case of Kashmir, comparatively free from obscurity. I have therefore thought it sufficient to preface each section with a short introduction, the historical matter in which has been summarized from the most authoritative sources available.

For Part I, I am under obligations to Mr. Thomas's *Chronicles of the Pathán Kings of Dehli* and Mr. Lane-Poole's introductory remarks in the *British Museum Catalogue* 'Sultáns of Dehli'.

For the introductions to the sections in Part II, I have consulted Mr. Thomas's *Chronicles*, Miss Duff's *Chronology of India*, Dr. Führer's *Sharqi Architecture of Jaunpür*, and the various papers and books mentioned in the introductions themselves.

In cases of doubtful readings it has been a material help to be able to refer to Mr. C. J. Rodgers's catalogues.

The coins catalogued in this volume represent a selection from the two collections placed in my hands. Taking into consideration the haphazard manner in which these collections were formed,¹ and the fact that they cover the same ground, it was necessary that there should be a large number of duplicates. Under the authority of the Trustees these and all defaced or worthless specimens have been excluded from the catalogue. The weights in grains troy and measurements in decimals of the inch have been recorded in almost every instance. Where, however, there are a number of coins of the same type differing only in date (e. g. pp. 63-5), it has not been

¹ See volume I (Smith), p. xvii.

thought necessary to give the weights and measurements of more than one or two specimens.

In connection with the serial arrangement of the coins, a departure from the system usually followed has been made. Where coins are issued from numerous mints—as was the case during the Sûri period (pp. 84–127)—the names of those mints are relatively more important for practical purposes than the dates. Instead, therefore, of cataloguing the coins in strict chronological order, it has been considered preferable to group together the coins from the same mint or of the same type, the mints being arranged alphabetically.

By the kind permission of the Trustees of the British Museum I have been enabled to reproduce the map of India in Mr. Lane-Poole's volume of the *British Museum Catalogue* illustrating the mints of the Muhammadan rulers. Much has been done in recent years towards enlarging the list of towns in which mints were known to have been established, and endeavour has been made to incorporate all such information in the present map. In this connection I have had frequent occasion to refer to Dr. O. Codrington's list of mint towns in his *Muḡalman Numismatics*, and a note by Dr. Taylor in the Third Numismatic Supplement to the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* (1904), collating that list with one published by Mr. R. Burn, L.C.S. Dr. Codrington has also kindly helped me with suggestions during the preparation of the map.

The plates have been executed by the Clarendon Press from casts in plaster made by Mr. A. P. Ready of the British Museum staff.

I have to gratefully acknowledge the courtesy and readiness to assist extended to me by Mr. Grueber and his fellow workers in the medal department of the British Museum, more particularly Professor Rapson, whose absence from the Museum will be deplored by students of Indian numismatics. To

Mr. Vincent Smith and Dr. Codrington I am obliged for their advice on general matters connected with the catalogue. To Sir James Bourdillon my thanks are due for help both in cataloguing the somewhat troublesome series of Bengal coins and in the revision of proofs. And finally I desire to record my appreciation of the manner in which the Clarendon Press has done its part in the production of this volume. Its accurate composition and skill have been of material assistance to me, and have, I may be permitted to hope, to some extent made up for my own lack of experience in matters of editorial technique.

H. NELSON WRIGHT.



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- II. RĀZIYA—BAHRĀM—MA'ĀUD—MAHMŪD I.
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- VIII-XI. SHEER SHĀH.
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PART II

SECTION I. BENGAL

(Plates I-VI to follow page 182.)

- I. 'IWĀZ—YŪZBAK—KAI KĀUS—FĪROZ—BUGHRA—BAHĀDUR—MUBĀRAK—GHĀZĪ—'ALĪ—ILYĀS.
- II. ILYĀS—SIKANDAR—Ā'ẒAM.
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- VI. NAṢRAT—FĪROZ II—MAHMŪD III—MUHAMMAD SŪR—BAHĀDUR II—JALĀL—DĀUD.

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- VII. CONTEMPORARIES OF THE EARLY SULTĀNS—KASHMĪR.

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- IX. GUJARĀT.
- X. GUJARĀT—MĀLWA.
- XI. MĀLWA—UNIDENTIFIED.

TABLE SHOWING
THE METHOD OF TRANSLITERATION ADOPTED
IN THIS
CATALOGUE

ا	a	ظ	z
ب	b	ع	'
پ	p	غ	gh
ت	t	ف	f
ث	th	ق	q
ج	j	ك	k
ح	ch	گ	g
خ	kh	ل	l
د	d	م	m
ذ	z	ن	n
ر	r	ه	h
ز	z	و	w
س	s	ی	y
ش	sh	ـ	a
ص	s	ـ	i
ض	z	ـ	u
ط	t	ـ	ai, e
		ـ	d
		ـ	i
		ـ	u
		ـ	ai, e
		ـ	u

ABBREVIATIONS

Æ . . .	copper, including bronze.
A. H. . .	Hijra era.
Ar . . .	silver.
A. S. B. . .	Asiatic Society of Bengal.
A' . . .	gold.
B . . .	billon (silver and copper).
B. M. C. . .	<i>Catalogue of the British Museum.</i>
I. A. } Ind. Ant. }	<i>Indian Antiquary.</i>
I. M. C. . .	<i>Catalogue of the Indian Museum</i> , by Mr. C. J. Rodgers, 1893.
J. A. S. B. . .	<i>Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.</i>
J. R. A. S. . .	<i>Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society.</i>
L. M. C. . .	<i>Catalogue of the Lahore Museum</i> , by Mr. C. J. Rodgers, 1894.
Mâlâ . . .	found in the Mâlâ district of Bengal.
M. m. . .	mint mark, ornament or monogram.
Num. Sup. . .	Numismatic Supplement to the <i>J. A. S. B.</i>
Pl. . . .	plate.
Rf. . . .	refer to.
Rivett-Carnac .	acquired from Col. Rivett-Carnac, C.I.E.
Sq. . . .	square.
Taylor . . .	Paper on the Coins of the Gujarât Saltanat, by Rev. G. P. Taylor, D.D., published in the <i>J. R. A. S.</i> (Bombay), 1902.
Th. . . .	Thomas's <i>Chronicles of the Pathân Kings of Dehli</i> , 1871.
U. Pr. . . .	received from the Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.
Var. . . .	variant.
W. K. . . .	<i>History and Coinage of Mâlwa</i> , by Dr. L. White King, C.S.I. <i>Numismatic Chronicle</i> , 1904.
W. Lane . . .	acquired from Wilmot Lane, Esq., I.C.S. ret'd.

PART I
SULTÁNS OF DEHLÍ



SULTANS OF DEHLI

<i>Turks.</i>				A. H.	A. D.
I.	Muhammad I ibn Sam	.	.	589	1193
II.	Qutbu-d-din Aibak	.	.	602	1205
III.	Arām Shāh	.	.	607	1210
IV.	Shamshu-d-din Altamsh	.	.	607	1210
V.	Ruknu-d-din Firoz I	.	.	633	1235
VI.	Raziya	.	.	634	1236
VII.	Mu'izzu-d-din Bahrām.	.	.	637	1239
VIII.	'Alāu-d-din Mas'ūd	.	.	639	1241
IX.	Nāṣiru-d-din Mahmūd I	.	.	644	1246
X.	Ghiyāsu-d-din Balban	.	.	664	1265
XI.	Mu'izzu-d-din Kaiqubād	.	.	686	1287
XII.	Shamshu-d-din Kaiūmurs	.	.	689	1290
<i>Khalifs.</i>					
XIII.	Jalālu-d-din Firoz II	.	.	689	1290
XIV.	Ruknu-d-din Ibrāhīm I	.	.	695	1295
XV.	'Alāu-d-din Muhammad II	.	.	695	1295
XVI.	Shihābu-d-din 'Umar	.	.	715	1315
XVII.	Qutbu-d-din Mubārak I	.	.	716	1316
XVIII.	Nāṣiru-d-din Khusrū	.	.	720	1320
<i>Tughlaqs.</i>					
XIX.	Ghiyāsu-d-din Tughlaq I	.	.	720	1320
XX.	Muhammad III ibn Tughlaq	.	.	725	1324
XXI.	Firoz III	.	.	752	1351
XXII.	Tughlaq II	.	.	790	1388
XXIII.	Abūbakr	.	.	791	1388
XXIV.	Muhammad IV ibn Firoz	.	.	792	1389
XXV.	Sikandar I	.	.	795	1392

SULTANS OF DEHLÍ

3

	A. H.	A. D.
XXVI. Maḥmūd II	795	1392
XXVII. Naṣrat (Interregnum)	797-802	1394-9
XXVIII. Daulat Khān Lodī	815	1412

Sayyids.

XXIX. Khizr Khān	817	1414
XXX. Mubārak II	824	1421
XXXI. Muḥammad V ibn Farīd	837	1433
XXXII. 'Ālam Shāh	849	1445

Lodīs.

XXXIII. Bahlol	855	1451
XXXIV. Sikandar II	894	1488
XXXV. Ibrāhīm II	923	1517

Śūrīs.

XXXVI. Sher Shāh	946	1539
XXXVII. Islām Shāh	952	1545
XXXVIII. Muḥammad 'Ādil	960	1552
XXXIX. Ibrāhīm III	961	1553
XL. Sikandar III	962	1554

INTRODUCTION

THE history of the Sultáns of Dehli with special reference to their coins has been chronicled by Mr. Edward Thomas, whose book,¹ published more than thirty-five years ago, still remains the standard work on the subject. The most important contributions in later years to the study of the series have been those made by the late Mr. C. J. Rodgers of Amritsar, Panjáb, India, in the form of supplements to Mr. Thomas's work published in the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* between the years 1880 and 1896, and by Mr. Stanley Lane-Poole in the catalogue of the coins of the Sultáns of Dehli in the cabinet of the British Museum.²

Six distinct dynasties are included in the term 'Sultáns of Dehli'. To quote from the introduction to Mr. Lane-Poole's volume: 'The founder of the line of Dehli, Muhammad ibn Sâm, was a *Ghorí Turk*; and his successors, the rest of the first dynasty, were his Turkish slaves and their offspring. The second dynasty, sprung from Jalál-ad-dín Fíroz Sháh, was composed of *Khaljí Turks*. The third dynasty, that of the Taghlak Sháhís, was of the race of the *Jats*. The fourth claimed descent from the Arab Husain, grandson of the prophet Muhammad, and called itself by the sacred title of *Sayyids*. Indeed, only the fifth and the sixth of the dynasties into which the kings of Dehli are divided could properly term themselves Patán or Afghán, inasmuch as Bahlol belonged to the *Lodí* tribe of Afgháns and Sher Sháh to the *Súr* division of the *Lodí* tribe.'

I do not propose to review in any detail the history of these dynasties. It will be sufficient for the purposes of this introduction to draw attention to those points in it which are illustrated by their coinage.

The majority of the 'Sultáns' have no claim to the notice of posterity. They were content to lead lives of sensuous ease, leaving the control of affairs in the hands of such of their favourites and ministers as were able to keep in check the independence of the nobles

¹ *The Chronicals of the Pathán Kings of Dehli*, published by Trübner & Co., London, 1871.

² Published in 1884 by order of the Trustees.

and their turbulent retainers. When these got out of hand a revolution prepared the way for a change of dynasty, and for a time the fortunes of the Empire were controlled by a man with some pretensions to kingship. These qualities, however, were seldom transmitted to his successor.

Leaving out of account the Arab conquest of Sind in the eighth century and the invasion of Mahmūd of Ghazni in the early years of the eleventh, Muhammadan rule in India may be said to have commenced with the second battle of Thāneswar towards the close of the sixth century after the Flight.

Mu'izzu-d-dīn Muhammad ibn Sām, a prince of the ruling House of Ghor, turned his thoughts towards India soon after his appointment to the Governorship of the conquered province of Ghazni in A. H. 569. It was not, however, till twenty years later that he gained a permanent footing in Hindustān by the decisive defeat of a confederation of Hindu princes led by Prithvī Rājā of Ajmīr.

Muhammad was shrewd enough to see the importance of issuing coins on indigenous lines in preference to introducing the standard of his own country. We therefore find that his currency was largely composed of the small pieces of mixed silver and copper known as Dehlīwāls, and weighing about 56 grains. These bore on the one side the familiar device of the Chauhān horseman and on the other the bull of Shiva, and the only alteration made by Muhammad was in the legend in which his own name appeared in Nāgri characters. Similarly for his gold currency Muhammad adopted the Qansauj device of a seated figure of Lakshmi. Arabic inscriptions appear only on a few of the smaller copper coins. The silver *dirhams* and gold *dīnārs* of Ghazni mintage were probably little used in Hindustān. They are seldom, if ever, found further south than Rāwalpindi. I have therefore excluded them from this catalogue.

When Muhammad succeeded in A. H. 599 (A. D. 1202) to the throne of Ghor his Indian provinces were governed by his general Quṭbu-d-dīn Aibak, and at Muhammad's death in A. H. 602 the latter became *de facto* sovereign, but seems to have refrained from exercising the royal prerogative of striking coin in his own name.

Up to this time little headway had been made in extending the boundaries of the Dehlī kingdom, and when Shamshu-d-dīn Altamsh (whose name is frequently spelt Altitmish or Eltitmish on the coins) deposed Aibak's son Sind and Bengal were held by independent rulers, while the Panjāb, with Lāhor as its capital, was sometimes at the mercy of one prince, sometimes of another. By vigorous offensive operations Altamsh made the power of Dehlī felt beyond the borders

of Hindustán, and his supremacy was acknowledged by the Khalífa of Baghdád, Al Mustansir, in A. H. 626 (A. D. 1228-9). Doubtless in commemoration of this honour Altamsh struck the coin which has been figured by Mr. Thomas on p. 46 of the *Chronicles*, and which is described both in this catalogue, No. 34, and in that of the British Museum, No. 35. Mr. Thomas considered that this coin was the 'veritable commencement of the silver coinage of the Dehli Patháns', but that this was not the case seems to be clearly shown by the existence of coins Nos. 32 and 33 of this catalogue. In the former Altamsh calls himself Al Qutbí, doubtless to show his connexion with Qutbu-d-dín Aibak, whose slave he once had been and whose daughter he had afterwards married. The coin is also similar in device and legend to the gold coin figured on p. 78 of the *Chronicles*, which bears on the reverse a portrait of the king on horseback after the Ghor model, and is dated A. H. 608. These peculiarities seem to indicate that the coin was issued in the early days of Altamsh's reign. Coin No. 33 bears on its obverse the name of the Khalífa Al Náfir-la-dín, the predecessor of Al Mustansir on the throne of Baghdád, who died in A. H. 622. This coin also must therefore be ascribed to an earlier date than Mr. Thomas's No. 28.¹

Coin No. 38 of this catalogue, the mint name of which has not been satisfactorily identified, may here be noticed in passing. Dr. Hoernle has suggested Lakhnauti,² Mr. C. J. Rodgers Ghor. Dr. Codrington agrees with me as to the difficulty of accepting either of these readings, and refers to Mr. Thomas's reading of the mint name, Nagor, on No. 59 of the *Chronicles* (p. 78). That reading, however, as Mr. Thomas himself admits, requires justification, for apart from the fact that Nágor has the initial *a* long, it is surprising to find a gold coin of Ghori pattern issuing from a mint in Rájputána. Unfortunately the provenance of No. 32 and Mr. Thomas's coin is unknown. These and all the silver coins of Altamsh with the exception of No. 40 are silver *tanás*. The full weight of the *tanás* should be 175 grains, the weight of 100 *ratís*, but few, if any, of the earliest specimens weigh more than 170 grains. This standard for the silver coinage, introduced by Altamsh, was destined to survive, except for short periods, till the remodelling of the coinage by Sher Sháh.

The only specimen known of Altamsh's gold coinage is the coin of 70 grains above alluded to and figured on p. 78 of the *Chronicles*. Arabic inscriptions were in this reign more largely used on the billon currency, and an issue of minute copper coins, some weighing as little as 10 grains, was introduced.

Coins Nos. 77-9, which bear the joint names of Altamsh and

¹ See *J. R. A. S.*, 1900 (July), p. 482.

² *J. A. S. B.*, 1881, p. 66.

Chāhaḍa Deva of Ajmīr, may also be noticed here, as they illustrate the tendency of the Muḥammadan Sultāns, after acquiring Hindu territory, to assimilate the local coinage with very slight modification.

The mastery obtained by Altamsh is clearly shown by the acceptance as Empress, in deference to his wishes, of his daughter Rāziya, the only Muḥammadan queen in her own right who ever occupied the throne of Dehlī. Her reign, however, was a short one of three years, and from a numismatic point of view is only remarkable for the establishment of an imperial mint at Lakhnautī (Gaur) in Bengal.

Her brother Nāsiru-d-dīn Maḥmūd I seems to have been the first to introduce the gold *tanka* (No. 133), of the same weight and pattern as the silver *tanka*. This Sultān was also responsible for the simplification of the copper coinage. The catalogue contains several types of his silver coinage which are seldom met with and little known.

He was succeeded by his brother-in-law Ghiyāsu-d-dīn Balban, a stern but enlightened and efficient ruler who had taken a leading part in the administration in Maḥmūd's reign. Balban's reign of twenty-two years was passed in comparative quiet, but scarce coins struck at the mints of Lakhnautī and 'the district of Sultānpūr'¹ indicate absences of the sovereign from head quarters. Balban was the first to discard the Hindu device of the Chauhān horseman on his billon coins, substituting in its place his name in Nāgrī characters. His silver and gold coins followed in type those of Maḥmūd, but the death of the last Khalīfa of Baghdād in A. H. 656 rendered necessary a slight modification of the legend.

One is struck, in dealing with the coins of the period from Maḥmūd I to Mubārak I, with the scarcity of fractions of the silver *tanka*. Our acquaintance with these small silver pieces is limited to a few one-anna pieces of Maḥmūd I, Balban, and Fīroz II,² a single two-anna piece of Kaiqubād,³ and a half-rupee of the same sovereign.⁴ Time-honoured custom was in favour of the use of billon money to the exclusion of silver, and possibly the small anna pieces were only struck for purposes of largesse.

Balban was succeeded by his grandson, Kaiqubād, but the dissolute habits of the young Sultān hastened his end, and in A. H. 689 (A. D. 1290) the Turks gave place to a dynasty of *Khaljīs*, who occupied the throne of Dehlī for a period of thirty years.

¹ J.A.S.B., Num. Supp. I, 1904. See also the introduction to the coins of the kings of Mālwa.

² The coin of Fīroz II is in the cabinet of R. Burn, Esq.

³ J.R.A.S., July, 1900, p. 484.

⁴ In my own cabinet (unedited).

In the reign of the founder of the Khaljís, Jalálu-d-dín Fíroz, the first attempt was made to extend the influence of Dehlí over the south of India. The command of this venture was entrusted to the Sultán's nephew 'Aláu-d-dín, who eventually usurped the throne and assumed the title of Muḥammad Sháh. Elated doubtless with his successes in the south, this prince calls himself on his *tankas* 'the Second Alexander'. Otherwise Muḥammad II's coins, which are found to this day in large numbers, vary little in type from those of his predecessors. For the first time, however, a mint name from Southern India—Deogír, now Daulatábád—appears on the gold and silver coins. Others are struck at 'the abode of Islám' (دارالاسلام), which is presumably a synonym for Dehlí, and a few specimens are known of a square currency in gold, an idea which was further developed by his son Quṭbu-d-dín Mubárak, and extended to silver, billon, and copper.

This monarch's gold and silver coins are perhaps the finest in the whole series, surpassing even those of Muḥammad ibn Tughlaq in the deepness of their relief. Though he reigned for only four years, the variety of the titles which he arrogates to himself on his coinage is remarkable. Spiritual allegiance to the Khalífate is thrown off, and Mubárak does not hesitate to proclaim himself الامام الاعظم خليفة رب العالمين, 'the supreme head of the religion of Islám, the Khalifa of the Lord of heaven and earth.' The name of Dehlí on the coins is disguised by the more pretentious titles of Ḥazrat Dáru-l-Khiláfat, Dáru-l-Mulk, Dáru-l-Islám, and Quṭbábád. The Sultán's private character was, however, in marked contrast to his professions, and the affairs of the administration were left in the hands of a convert Hindu of low birth. The latter seized the opportunity to murder his master and proclaim himself Sultán with the title of Násiru-d-dín Khusrú, but such presumption was not to be tolerated, and Khusrú proved no match for Ghází Beg Tughlaq, to whom Mubárak had entrusted the command of his frontier. Defeating Khusrú in A. H. 720 (A. D. 1320) Tughlaq was prevailed upon to accept the throne, and became the founder of a dynasty which lasted for close on a hundred years.

One of the chief events in Tughlaq's reign was the campaign in the Dakhan under the command of the Sultán's son Ulugh Khán, which resulted in the capture of Bidar and Warangol. The latter town was renamed Sultánpúr, and became later an imperial mint town. Tughlaq was murdered on his return from an expedition against Bengal in A. H. 725 (A. D. 1325) by this same son, who succeeded his father on the throne as Muḥammad Sháh III.

In the early part of this sovereign's reign of twenty-seven years the

prosperity of the kingdom of Dehli was at its zenith.¹ At his death the disintegration of the Empire had already commenced. Its size had made it unwieldy, and the long absences of the Sultán from his capital encouraged disaffection. Muḥammad III died during a fruitless expedition against Sind in A.H. 752 (A.D. 1351).

The annals of this period are rich from a numismatic point of view. To quote Mr. Thomas (p. 206), Muḥammad bin Tughlaq's 'mintages are instructive both in the novelty and variety of their types, admirable in the artistic perfection of their design and execution, and especially significant in their reflex of the individuality of the monarch himself, marking, as they do, the various phases of his career—his early wealth and reckless profusion, its resulting poverty, which he attempted to meet by a forced currency, and equally his ready return to money payments on its ascertained failure'.

Following in his first issues the standard set by his predecessors he was quick to initiate a new departure, a gold *dīnār* being issued at a weight of 200 grains, while for the silver *tanka* was substituted an '*adli*' of 140 grains. The change seems to have been prompted by a fall in the relative value of gold to silver, the imperial treasury having been replenished by large quantities of the former metal as a result of the campaigns in the Dakhan. It is probable that neither of these new standards had a long life, for the latest of the heavy gold *dīnārs* is dated A.H. 729. The '*adli*' seems to have disappeared even sooner, the revival of the old *tanka* of 175 grains being accompanied by an issue of heavy coins of mixed metal approximating in weight to the '*adli*' (see No. 330 et seq.).

The year A.H. 730 witnessed another and equally unsuccessful experiment on the part of the Sultán in the shape of brass token money (No. 375 et seq.). Mr. Lane-Poole has shown (*B.M.C.*, pp. xxiii, xxiv) that no correspondence can be discovered between the weights of these tokens and the coins which they were intended to represent. With the exception of Nos. 386, 388, and 400 the brass tokens bear clearly on their surface the name of the coin for which they passed. We find

¹ The following provinces are mentioned by the historian Sirāju-d-dīn 'Umar as forming part of the Empire:

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. Deogir. | 9. Malabār. | 16. Bihār. |
| 2. Multān. | 10. Telingāna. | 17. Karrā. |
| 3. Kuhrīm. | 11. Gujarāt. | 18. Mālwa. |
| 4. Sāmāna. | 12. Budāon. | 19. Lāhor. |
| 5. Siwistān (Sehwān). | 13. Awadh. | 20. Kalānūr. |
| 6. Uchh. | 14. Qansuj. | 21. Jājnagar. |
| 7. Hānai. | 15. Lakhnauti. | 22. Dwāra Samundra. |
| 8. Sirauti. | | |

the inscriptions make mention of 'a tanka' (=64 *kānīs*), a 50 *kānī* piece (the '*adli*'), a half piece (32 *kānīs*), a quarter piece (16 *kānīs*), an eight *kānī*, a two *kānī*, and a one *kānī* piece (*jītal*). This experiment of a forced currency failed on account of the ease with which the tokens could be fabricated. Some of these fabrications may be found in almost any collection of old copper coins in the bázárs of the larger towns at the present day.

When the Sultán saw that his scheme was destined to failure he lost no time in redeeming the tokens, and the year A. H. 732 saw a reversion to the old currency. The scarcity of the silver coins of this Sultán with dates later than A. H. 732 would seem to show that the imperial treasure had been exhausted by this drain upon it, and we find a prominent place in the currency taken by the smaller billon pieces (Nos. 344 and 350) answering in weight to the old *Dehliwāla*.

In A. H. 740 the issue of coins seems to have been temporarily suspended, possibly owing to the transfer of the capital, with its entire population, to Daulatábád (Deogir), for coins of this date are seldom if ever met with.

In the following year (A. H. 741) an entirely novel series of coins was put into circulation, on which the Sultán's name no longer appears, but is replaced by that of the Khalifa Al Mustakfi b'llah. Muḥammad seems to have thought that his sovereignty was in need of external confirmation, and he bethought himself of the descendants of the Baghdád Khalifas now installed in Egypt. When the desired letters patent arrived it was found that Al Mustakfi had made way for Al Hákim Abú'l Abbás Aḥmad, and this Khalifa's name was borne on the coins till the close of Muḥammad's reign.

Muḥammad was succeeded by his cousin Fīroz Sháh III, whose long and uneventful reign of thirty-eight years was more devoted to internal affairs of state than military exploits. The name of the reigning monarch reappears on the coins along with that of the Khalifa of the time. Fīroz Sháh at an early period of his reign associated with himself in the government his eldest son Faṭḥ Khán, and after the latter's death his second and third sons Zafar and Muḥammad, and the names of all three are found in conjunction with their father's on the coinage.

Fīroz Sháh died in A. H. 790 (A. D. 1388), and before a dozen years had elapsed the weakness of his successors had brought the Dehli empire to its lowest ebb. Khwāja Jahán, the vazír of Maḥmúd II, grandson of Fīroz III, had in A. H. 796 established an independent kingdom with Jaunpúr as its capital; Gujarát had seceded in A. H. 799 under Zafar Khán; and Diláwar Khán was preparing to wrest from

the Empire the important province of Málwa. Not even the capital was left in Maḥmúd's uncontested occupation, for in A.H. 797 another grandson of Fíroz Sháh (Naṣrat) advanced claims to the throne, and for several years the spectacle was witnessed of two kings issuing coins 'struck at Dehlí'.

Unable to preserve order in his own dominions, it is not any matter for surprise that Maḥmúd fell an easy prey to the invading army of Taimúr in A.H. 801. The flight of Maḥmúd left Dehlí at the mercy of the conqueror, and for five days the capital was put to the sack. On the retirement of Taimúr the former anarchy continued till the death of Maḥmúd in A.H. 815 (A.D. 1412) put an end to the dynasty of the Tughlaqs.

During the next ten years the government was left in the hands of leading nobles, who refrained from issuing coins in their own name. The dies of Fíroz Sháh III and his successors were still used, the dates only being altered, and it was not till Mubárák, the son of Khizr Khán, had occupied the premier position for some years that he ventured to put his own name on the coins.

In A.H. 855 (A.D. 1443) the Sayyid dynasty was set aside by Bahlol Lodí, an Afghán, whose strong rule restored to Dehlí much of the prestige that it had lost under the Tughlaqs and Sayyids. The province of Jaunpúr was reannexed, and the name of that city appears now for the first time on the coins of the Dehlí series. Bahlol also gave his attention to the currency, and for the next seventy years the '*bahlolí*' of mixed metal, weighing about 145 grains, was the standard coin of the period. The Lodís appear to have issued no gold or pure silver. The state of the treasury after half a century of anarchy probably prohibited the unrestricted use of the more valuable metals, and there were doubtless numbers of the gold and silver coins of the Khaljis and Tughlaqs still in circulation. For all practical purposes the *bahlolí*, with its copper adjuncts, was sufficient, but the varying proportions of silver and copper contained in these coins (see *Chronicles*, pp. 359 and 368) must have complicated exchange and rendered the public an easy victim to the money changer. It was left for Sher Sháh to put the currency once for all on a satisfactory footing.

The last and feeblest representative of the Lodís lost his kingdom on the field of Pánipat in A.H. 932 (A.D. 1525), and for twelve years Northern India was under the rule of the Chaghatai Mughals Bábar and his son Humáyún. The latter, however, did not possess the sterner qualities required for the position to which he succeeded, and was no match for Sher Khán who, at the head of a coalition of Afghán nobles, defeated him at Chaunsá and Qanaúj, and drove him out of India.

The founder of the Súrí dynasty displayed in his short reign a talent for organization surpassing all his predecessors on the throne of Dehli, and rivalled only by Akbar among his successors. To him is due in a large measure the credit 'for the systemization of the revenue and fiscal departments of Indian policy which Akbar's eulogists have appropriated to their own master'.¹ He lost no time in making sweeping reforms in the coinage. The mixed metal currency which the first Muḥammad had found indigenous in his new territories, and had preserved in his own coinage, now for the first time disappears, and a new copper coin, known later as a *dām*, with its subdivisions of halves, quarters, eighths, and sixteenths, is issued. At the same time the silver *tanka* of Altamsh and his successors is given a wider circulation and its weight is altered. What the precise weights of this silver coin and the *dām* were intended to be has not been determined with any finality. Mr. Thomas (*Chronicles*, p. 405 et seq.) advances the theory that 'Sher Sháh's rupee ought to have weighed 178.25 grains of what was esteemed pure silver', and puts the weight of the *dām* at 323.5625 grains, the weight of the *ratí* being calculated at 1.9375 grains. The known weights of Sher Sháh's rupee, however, so frequently exceed 178.25 grains in spite of wear and tear (cp. Nos. 615, 621, 635, 644, 658, and 676) that I feel some hesitation in accepting Mr. Thomas's deductions, more particularly when it is observed that Akbar's earliest coins (cp. No. 84 in the British Museum Catalogue, dated 963) sometimes weigh higher than Mr. Thomas's maximum. These facts would seem to point to a standard of not less than 180 grains as the professed weight of the rupee of Sher Sháh. Whether that represented the weight of a *tolaḥ* is not clear. In Akbar's reign the *tolaḥ* of 12 *māshas*, as estimated by Prinsep, weighed 186 grains, and Abul Faḥl gives the weight of Akbar's rupee as $11\frac{1}{2}$ *māshas* or 178.25 grains. It does not however follow that Sher Sháh's coins must be tested by the same standard, and it is possible that in Sher Sháh's time the weights of the silver rupee and the *tolaḥ* were identical as they are at the present day. This would make the *ratí* equivalent to 1.875 grains ($180 \div 96$), a weight approaching very closely to that assigned to the *ratí* by Mr. Maskelyne. The *dām* of Akbar according to Abul Faḥl weighed 1 *tolaḥ* 8 *māshas* and 7 *ratís* = 167 *ratís*. Whether the *dām* of Sher Sháh weighed the same number of *ratís* we do not know. If it did we should expect to find the copper coins weighing about 313 grains ($167 \times 1\frac{7}{8}$), but their average weight is much higher. Coins weighing over 320 grains are common, while some few specimens weigh as much as 325 and 326

¹ *Chronicles*, p. 392.

grains. If allowance is made for wear and tear a standard weight of 380 grains or 176 *ratís* would not be unreasonable. Mr. Thomas has himself alluded to a coin from the Hissár mint weighing 329 grains. I am however bound to admit that these deductions are not based on any data other than the known weights of a large number of coins.

Another innovation in the coinage of Sher Sháh is the presence on the coins of the names of numerous mints. The method of establishing mints at the more important centres, though not unknown to his predecessors, was largely developed by Sher Sháh, and adopted by Akbar and succeeding Mughal emperors. From this time, therefore, the Dehli coinage acquires an added interest for students of political geography, as marking with some degree of precision the extent and influence of the Dehli empire. The cabinets of the Indian Museum and Asiatic Society are unusually rich in the coins of the Súrís. There are described, for example, in the present catalogue, 166 coins of Sher Sháh, as compared with 68 in the British Museum Catalogue and 120 in the collection of the late Mr. C. J. Rodgers in the Láhore Museum.

The unfortunate accident which led to Sher Sháh's early death in A. H. 952 (A. D. 1545) before the fortress of Kálinjar was a great loss to the Empire. His successor did not command the confidence of the nobles, and at his death in A. H. 960 (A. D. 1552) the dissensions between rival claimants to the throne made the way easy for Humáyún's return. On November 5, 1556, a battle on the field of Pánpát again gave India to the Mughals, and, though Muḥammad 'Adil Sháh retained some authority in his eastern dominions till his death in A. H. 964, that victory marks the closing scene in the fortunes of the Sultáns of Dehli.

While this catalogue was going through the press I received from Col. Shepherd, Indian army, a copy of a note sent by him to the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* on the reading of the phrase *لحمي الدين الدين* on the Súrí copper coins. For *الدين* Col. Shepherd advocates reading *الديان*. The former, which is the reading hitherto adopted, makes no sense, and was considered to be a blundered rendering of *الدنيا*. The latter is a good Arabic word, and may be translated 'the requiter', 'the subduer', 'the ruler', or 'the just'. It is a name of God, and its juxtaposition to *الدين* is peculiarly apposite in that both words are from the same Arabic root.

The phrase *الناصر لدين الدين* occurs on a Bahmaní coin—No. 2 of Section IV of this catalogue—where the possibility of blunder on the part of the engraver is remote.

The proposed reading *الديان* is supported by the evidence of several

coins in this catalogue,—particularly Nos. 817 and 818, where the dots under the **ب** are quite distinct,—and I have incorporated it in this catalogue. I only differ from Col. Shepherd in thinking that **الدين** refers directly to **الدين**—*the protector of the religion of the Requiter* (i. e. *God*)—and is not a title adopted by the Sultān. I have to acknowledge with thanks the help of Dr. M. S. Howell, I.C.S., retired, in this connexion.

H. NELSON WRIGHT.

CLEVEDON, SOMERSET,
October, 1905.



GENEALOGICAL TREES OF THE SULTÁNS
OF DEHLÍ

FIRST DYNASTY

1. Mo'izzu-d-din Muhammad I ibn Sām.

2. Quthu-d-din Aibak.

- 3.
- Karam Shuh*
- .

Daughter = 4. Shamsu-d-din Altamsh.

5. Buknu-d-din
Firoz I.

6. Jalálatu-d-dín
Bazira.

9. Nâsiru-d-dîn
Mahmûd I.

Daughter = 10. Ghiyasu-d-din
Babbar

8. 'Alau-d-din Mas'ud

7. Mu'izzu-d-din Bahram.

Baghra Khān
(Governor of Bengal).

11. Mu'izzu-d-din Kaiqubād.

12. Shamsu-d-din Kaimure.

SECOND DYNASTY

13. Jalálu-d-din Firoz II Khaliq.

Brother of Fírma II.

14. Ruknu-d-din Ibrāhīm I.

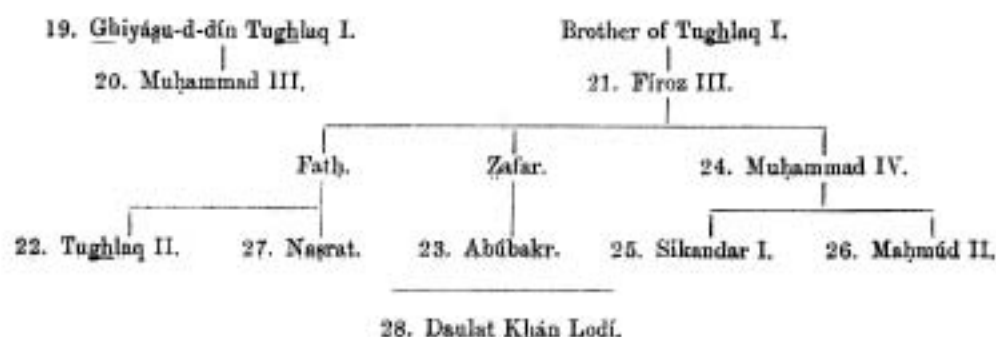
15. 'Alim-d-din Muhammad II.

16. Shihābu-d-dīn 'Umar.

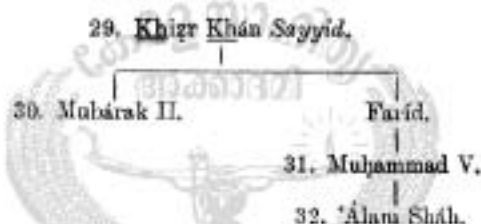
17. Quthb-d-din Mubarak I.

18. Násiru-d-din Khusrú vazír of Mubárak I.

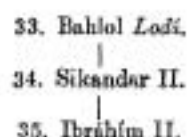
THIRD DYNASTY



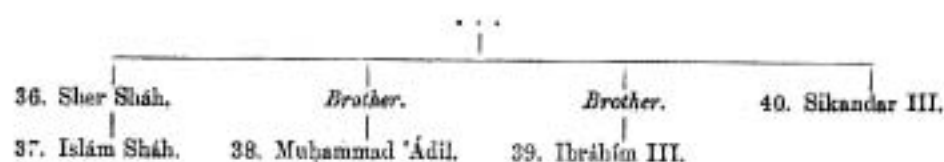
FOURTH DYNASTY



FIFTH DYNASTY



SIXTH DYNASTY



SULTÁNS OF DEHLÍ

I

MUHAMMAD BIN SÁM

A. H. 589-602.

A. D. 1193-1205.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
1	—	—	Wt. 66.5 S. -8	Rude representation of the goddess Lakshmi. Rf. Th. 18. (Much alloyed.)	ओ म ह मद वि नि सा म
2 3	—	—	Wt. 64 S. -6	As on No. 1. Rf. Th. 19.	सा मद[ह] मीर मह[म] इ सा म <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i> Pl.
BILLON					
B 4	—	—	Wt. 60 S. -6	In circle of dots السلطان الا عظم محمد بن سام Rf. Th. 6.	In circle of dots Horseman to the left with lance at the charge. Pl.
5 6	—	—	Wt. 48.5 S. -55	In circle of dots السلطان الا عظم محمد بن سام Rf. Th. 5.	Chauhán horseman to right. Above श्री हमीरः
7 8	—	—	Wts. 50-49 S. -55	السلطان المعظم معز الدنيا والدين Rf. Th. 9.	ابو المظفر محمد بن سام A.S.B.

NOTE.—Ghazni issues have been omitted from this series.

WRIGHT

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
9 10 11	—	—	Wts. 55-53 S. -55	Bull to left. On rump a <i>trident</i> . Around खी महमद साम Rf. Th. 10.	Chauhán horseman to right. To right खी हमीर: (9 and 10) <i>A.S.B.</i>
12	—	—	Wt. 50 S. -6	Bull to left. Legend as on No. 9. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1883.	Chauhán horseman to right. On hind quarter جلال Above खी <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
13 14	—	—	Wts. 59-53 S. -55	Debased figure of bull to left. <i>Trident</i> on rump. Above खी महमद साम Under Nágri a sword. Rf. Th. 13.	Narwar horseman. No legend. (13) <i>A.S.B.</i>
15	—	—	Wt. 53	As on No. 13, but under Nágri.	As on No. 13. <i>A.S.B.</i>
16	—	—	Wt. 43	As on No. 13, but no mark under Nágri.	As on No. 13. <i>A.S.B.</i>
COPPER					
17	—	—	Wt. 47 S. -5	In square معز الدنيا Rf. <i>A.A.</i> Pl. xx. fig. 14.	In square والدین Pl.
18 19 20	—	—	Wts. 48-47-44 S. -5	Standing bull to left. Above खीस (?) Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880.	In rayed circle معز (19 and 20) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
21 22	—	—	Wts. 40.5-43.5 S. -45	Within plain and dotted circles معز Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880.	Within plain and dotted circles عدل (21) <i>A.S.B.</i>

E No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
23	—	—	Wt. 37.5 S. .5	Within hexagon formed by two triangles محمد بن سام Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 5 (9658).	Within hexagon formed by two triangles السلطان

MAHMÚD BIN MUHAMMAD

B				BILLON	
24	—	—	Wt. 51-59 S. .55	السلطان الا عظم محمود بن محمد بن سام Rf. Th. 25.	Horseman to right. Above and to right सी हमीर: Below: a crescent. (24) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

ISSUES OF TÁJU-D-DÍN-YALDUZ

B				BILLON	
26	—	—	Wt. 53-51.5 S. .55	In dotted circle السلطان المعظم ابو الفتح يلدز السلطاني Rf. Th. 24.	Chauhán horseman to right. Below: a star. Traces of सी हमीर: (26) <i>A.S.B.</i>
27	—	—			
28	—	—			
29	—	—	Wt. 51.2 S. -6 Rf. Nil.	As on No. 26. Rf. Nil.	As on No. 26, but a crescent in place of star. Pl.
E				COPPER	
30	—	—	Wt. 37-43.8 S. .5	In dotted circle Standing bull to left. Above सी मज Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880.	In dotted circle معز الدنيا والدين عهده يلدز (30) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
31	—	—			

IV

SHAMSU-D-DĪN ALTAMSH

A.H. 607-633.

A.D. 1210-1235.

Rt. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
32	?	?	Wt. 164.5 S. 1.1	In dotted circle السلطان المعظم شمس الدين نبا والدين ابو المظفر التمش القطبي ناصر [1] امير المؤمنين Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, p. 55.	In circle King on horseback to left with upraised mace in right hand. <i>Margin</i> (?) البلوص من بن الباليه <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
33	?	6--	Wt. 157 S. 1.1	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله الناصر لدين الله امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> في شهر ستماية Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, p. 67.	In circle السلطان المعظم شمس الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر التمش السلطاني ناصر امير المؤمنين <i>A.S.B.</i>
34	?	?	Wt. 165 S. 1.1	In double square—scroll work in segments لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله Rf. Th. 28.	In double square within circle—three dots in each segment في عهد الامام المستنصر امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> عرب ه مائة .. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
35	?	(6)30 ?	Wt. 168 S. 1.1	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله المستنصر بامر الله امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> ... التتكة في شهر سنة ... (1) Rf. Th. 30.	In double square السلطان الا عظم شمس الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر التمش السلطان ناصر امير المؤمنين Traces of letters (?) in right segment. <i>A.S.B.</i>

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
36	1	630	Wt. 165 S. 1-1	Legend in circle as on No. 35, but بانه in place of بامر الله <i>Margin</i> ثلاثين و ستماية شهر سنة	Legend in double square as on No. 35, but التمش <i>A.S.B.</i>
37	1	632 1	Wt. 151-5 (a piece broken off) S. 1-1	As on No. 35, but date in margin (٢) و ثلاثين و ستماية	As on No. 35, but التمش <i>A.S.B.</i>
38	?	633	Wt. 167-5 S. 1-15	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله المستمر بالله امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> عرب هذه الشرف بلكور (٢) في شهر سنة ثلث ثلاثين و ستماية <i>Rf. J.A.S.B., 1881, p. 66.</i>	In double square—scroll work in segments السلطان الأعظم شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر التمش السلطان ناصر امير المؤمنين <i>A.S.B.</i> <i>Pl.</i>
39	Bilād-al- Hind	1	Wt. 160-5 S. 1-1	In double square within circle—a single dot in each segment في عهد الامام المستمر امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> هذه الفضة في بلاد الهند <i>Rf. J.A.S.B., 1881, p. 66.</i>	Area enclosed as on obverse السلطان الأعظم شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر التمش السلطان <i>Margin</i> (٢) راج قنوج و كو (P) <i>A.S.B.</i>
40	—	—	Wt. 46 (pierced) S. -6	The Kalima in Kufic characters. <i>Rf. I.M.C., p. 10 (13373).</i>	..... الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر ايلك ... السلطان

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
BILLON					
41	Dehli	?	Wt. 50-3 S. -65	In circle السلطان ابلتتمش <i>Margin</i> دہلی Rf. Th. 44.	सा मुक्तता लि ति ति मि Pl.
42	—	—	Wts. 54-51	Bull to left	Chauhān horseman to
43	—	—	S.	on <i>jhal</i> I	right.
44	—	—	-5	on hindquarter Ψ around मुरिताण सी समसदीण (or दीण) Rf. Th. 42.	Above and to right सी हमीर: (42-43) A.S.B.
45	—	—	Wt. 55	As on No. 42, but II on <i>jhal</i> .	As on No. 42. A.S.B.
46	—	—	Wt. 56	As on No. 42, but on <i>jhal</i> II on hindquarter ع	As on No. 42. A.S.B. Pl.
47	—	—	Wt. 46	As on No. 42, but on <i>jhal</i> 9 on hindquarter +	As on No. 42.
48	—	—	Wt. 50-5	As on No. 42, but on <i>jhal</i> E on hindquarter +	As on No. 42.
49	—	—	Wt. 47	As on No. 42, but on <i>jhal</i> 8 on hindquarter +	As on No. 42.
50	—	—	Wts. 57-60	Bull to left.	Chauhān horseman to
51	—	—	S. -6	Above समसदीण Rf. J.A.S.B., 1880.	right in traces of dotted circle. Above सी ह Below horse + Pl.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
52	—	—	Wt. 47.5 S. -5	Bull to left. Below श्री मुक्त Rf. Th. 28 (b).	Chauhán horseman to right. Above श्री वल Pl.
53	—	—	Wt. 52 S. -6	السلطان المعظم ابلتمش السلطان Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 482 (2).	Horseman to right. Legend deleted. <i>A.S.B.</i>
54	—	—	Wt. 50	As on No. 53, but in a less stiff character, and ايلتمش for ايلتمش Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880, p. 208 (9).	As on No. 53. <i>A.S.B.</i>
55 56 57 58	—	—	Wts. 58-57 54-53 S. -55	شمس الدنيا و الدين أبو المظفر ابلتمش السلطان Rf. Th. 48.	Chauhán horseman to right. Above and to right श्री हमीर: (55-56-57) <i>A.S.B.</i>
59 60	—	—	Wts. 54.5-56 S. -55	In dotted circle [شمس] الدنيا والدين ابلتمش السلطان Rf. Th. 47.	Chauhán horseman to right. Legend not legible. (59) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
61	—	—	Wt. 55.5	As on No. 59.	As on No. 59, but type of horseman differs. <i>A.S.B.</i>
62 63	Dehli	—	Wt. 51 S. -6	In square within circle دعلى السلطان الا عظم شمس الدنيا و الدين Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880, p. 209 (10).	Chauhán horseman to right. To right ايلتمش Above السلطان (62) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
64	Dehli	—	Wt. 50	As on No. 62, but دملي in left marginal segment.	As on No. 62.
65 66	—	—	Wts. 54-49 S. -6	شمس الدنيا و الدين ايلتمس السلطان Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1894, p. 69 (26).	Horseman to right; in place of rider's body a 6-rayed star. Legend indistinct. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
67 68 69	—	—	Wts. 57-56- 57-7 S. -55	شمس الدنيا و الدين السلطان Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 483.	Narwar horseman. No legend. (67-68) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
70	—	—	Wt. 55 S. -56	السلطان الا عظم شمس Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 483.	As on No. 67.
COPPER					
71 72 73	—	—	Wts. 33.5-23 S. -5	In a hexagram التعش Rf. Th. 57.	In a hexagram سلطان (71-72) <i>A.S.B.</i>
74 75	—	—	Wts. 23-26 S. -5	In two circles—the outer one of dots عدل Kufic letters. Rf. Th. 55.	In two circles—the outer one of dots شمس (74) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
76	—	—	Wt. 22 S. -5	In rayed circle شمس Rf. Th. 54.	In rayed circle सी सम स दीण <i>A.S.B.</i>

With Cháhada Deva.

B				BILLON	
77 78 79	—	—	Wts. 51.5-51- 48 S. -6	Bull to left <i>triskel</i> on hindquarter Around असावरी सी समसोरनदेव Rf. Th. 39.	Chauhan horseman to right. Around सी चाहड देव (77-78) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

ANONYMOUS

(PROBABLY COINS OF ALTAMSH.)

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
80 81	Dehli [Hapurat]	—	Wts. 67.5-62 S. -6	Within two circles—the outer one of dots عدل سلطان المعظم Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 55.	Within two circles—the outer one of dots ضرب الحضرت دهلي (80) <i>A.S.B.</i>
82	Multan	—	Wt. 55 S. -6	In square inscribed in a circle outside which is a dotted circle عدل السلطان (<i>sic</i>) absent. Rf. Th. 49.	In a hexagon formed by two equilateral triangles inscribed in a circle ضرب امشان (<i>sic</i>) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
83	—	—	Wt. 45.6 S. -55	In dotted circle عدل السلطان Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 13 (12800).	In dotted circle عدل السلطان Pl.
84 85 86	Dehli	—	Wts. 33.7-29.2 S. -5	In hexagon عدل Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1896.	In hexagon دهلي
87 88	Dehli [Hapurat]	—	Wts. 28-27 S. -55	Within octagram in- scribed in circle عدل السلطان Rf. Th. 53.	Within octagram in- scribed in circle حضرت دهلي <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
89	—	—	Wt. 10.8 S. -35	عدل Rf. Th. 52 (but of different weight).	السلطان

V

RUKNU-D-DÍN FÍROZ SHÁH I

A.H. 633-634.

A.D. 1235-1236.

A. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
90	†	634	Wt. 169.3 S. 1.1	In double square within circle—three dots in each segment لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله المستمر بالله امير المؤمنين Margin illegible. Rf. <i>J. R. A. S.</i> , 1900 (variant).	In double square within circle—one dot in each segment السلطان الاعظم ركن الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه بن السلطان Margin اربع وثلثين وستمائة Pl.
B 91 92	—	—	Wt. 55.5 S. -55	BILLON Ball to left on <i>fiḡal</i> III around गुरितां श्री बकण दोण Rf. Th. 89.	Chauhán horseman. Around श्री हमीरः (91) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

VI

JALÁLATU-D-DÍN RAZIYA

A.H. 634-637.

A.D. 1236-1239.

SILVER					
93	—	635	Wt. 159 S. 1.1	In double square within circle—one dot in each segment في عهد الامام المستمر امير المؤمنين Margin ضرب هذا شهر سنة خمس وثلثين وستمائة Rf. Th. 90.	السلطان الاعظم جلالة الدنيا و الدين ملكة التتمش ابنت السلطان نمرة امير المؤمنين <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
BILLON					
94 95	—	—	Wts. 55.5-54.4 S. .55	السلطان المعظم رضية الدنيا و الدين السلطان Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880. ¹	Chauhán horseman. Pl.
96	—	—	Wt. 53.8 S. .6	السلطان الأعظم رضية الدنيا و الدين Rf. Th. 91.	Chauhán horseman to right. Around खी हमीर: Pl.
97 98	—	—	Wts. 55-53 S. .55	السلطان الأ عظم رضية الدنيا و الدين Rf. Nil.	Chauhán horseman to right. Legend <i>deest</i> . (97) <i>A.S.B.</i>
99	—	—	Wt. 51 S. .6	..... رضية الدنيا و الدين Rf. Nil.	Narwar horseman. No legend. <i>A.S.B.</i>
COPPER					
100 101 102 103	—	—	Wts. 43-38 (2) -36 S. .5	Bull to left. Above खी समन [देव] Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880.	In rayed circle رضية (101-103) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
104	—	—	Wt. 45.5 S. .54	Standing bull (f). No legend. Rf. Nil.	As on No. 100. <i>A.S.B.</i>
105 106	—	—	Wts. 47-47.2 S. .45	As on No. 100. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1894.	As on No. 100, but letters inverted. (105) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

¹ Wrongly ascribed by Thomas to Ruknu-d-din Firuz (see Rodgers, *J.A.S.B.*, 1880).

VII

MUIZZU-D-DÍN BAHRÁM SHÁH

A.H. 637-639.

A.D. 1239-1241.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
BILLON					
107	Dehli	—	Wt. 50.8 S. -55	دجله السلطان الاعظم معز الدنيا و الدين Rf. Th. 93.	Chauhán horseman to right. Above بن سلطان Pl.
108 109	—	—	Wt. 55 S. -55	السلطان الاعظم معز الدنيا و الدين Rf. Th. 96.	Chauhán horseman to right. Legend deleted. (108) A.S.B.
110 110 (a)	—	—	Wt. 58.5 S. -55	Bull to left on <i>jalál</i> II on hindquarter U Above मु E Rf. Th. 95.	Chauhán horseman to right. Legend deleted. Pl.
111 111 (a)	—	—	Wt. 54 S. -55	Bull to left on <i>jalál</i> ع on hindquarter + Around मुसतां सी मुसज Rf. Th. 94.	Chauhán horseman to right. Legend deleted.
112 113 114 115	—	—	Wt. 55.7 S. -55	ابو المظفر [بهم]رامشاه [ال]سلطان Rf. Th. 26.	Narwar horseman. (112-113) A.S.B. Pl.

NOTE on Nos. 112-115.—These coins have hitherto been ascribed to Ásám Sháh, but more complete specimens leave no doubt that the word before شاه on the obverse is not آرام. It is probably بهرام.

VIII

'ALÁU-D-DÍN MAS'AÚD SHÁH

A. H. 639-644.

A. D. 1241-1246.

No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
116 ¹	†	†	Wt. 142 (much worn) S. 1.0	In double square within circle—loop and two dots in each segment في عهد الامام المستمر بالله امير المومنين Margin illegible. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, p. 68 (27).	In double square السلطان الا عظم علا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر شاه سلطان مسعود بن <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
117	†	640	Wt. 168.3 S. 1.0	In double square within circle—three dots in each segment في عهد الامام المستمر بالله امير المومنين Margin سنة أربعين Rf. Th. 97.	In double square as on obverse السلطان الا عظم علا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر مسعود شاه ابن السلطان Pl.
118	†	†	Wt. 144 (much worn) S. 1.05	As on No. 117. Margin wanting. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, p. 68, No. 28.	In double square السلطان الا عظم علا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر مسعود شاه بن سلطان Margin wanting. <i>A.S.B.</i>
119	†	†	Wt. 163 S. 1.1	Area enclosed as on No. 117 في عهد الامام المستمر بالله امير المومنين له Margin wanting. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, p. 68 (27).	As on No. 116, but area enclosed in double square within circle, scroll work in segments. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

¹ Dr. Hoernle in the *J.A.S.B.* for 1881, p. 68, in describing this coin reads الله after المومنين. I can find no traces of such letters, though there is a word which looks like احمد.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
120	†	†	Wt. 164 S. 1.05	In double square within circle—three dots in seg- ments في عهد الامام المستقيم امير المؤمنين Margin illegible. Rf. Th. 98.	In double square within circle—three dots in seg- ments السلطان الاعظم علاء الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر مسعود شاه بن السلطان Margin obliterated. A.S.B.
121	†	64—	Wt. 170	As on No. 120. Margin الرابعين و ستاية	As on No. 120. Margin obliterated.
B				BILLON	
122 123	—	641	Wt. 57 S. .6	Bull to left on <i>shāl</i> 9 on hindquarter 300 Around सुरिताय श्री अजावदिण Rf. Th. 101.	Chauhān horseman to right. Traces of श्री हमीर: (122) A.S.B. Pl.
124 125	—	—	Wts. 59 & 56 S. -55	Bull to left. Above अजावदिण Rf. Th. 105.	Chauhān horseman to right. On the right श्री हमीर: A.S.B. Pl.
126 127	—	—	Wts. 59 & 50 S. -55	Bull to left. Around श्री अजावदी सुरिताय Rf. Th. 100.	Chauhān horseman to right. On the right श्री यलीय A.S.B. Pl.
128	—	—	Wt. 50 S. -55	As on No. 126, but bull to right. Rf. Not previously pub- lished.	As on No. 126. A.S.B. Pl.

¹ 1866 Samvat equals 641 A.M.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
129	—	—	Wt. 50.7 S. 55	السلطان المعظم علا الدنيا و الدين Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880.	Chauhān horseman to right. Legend deleted.
130	—	—	Wts. 56-57- S. 58.7 S. 55	السلطان الا عظم علا الدنيا و الدين Rf. Th. 99.	Chauhān horseman to right. Above مسعود شاه (130-131) <i>A.S.B.</i>

IX

NĀSIRU-D-DĪN MAḤMŪD

A. H. 644-864.

A. D. 1246-1265.

A 133	[Dehli]	†	Wt. 168.5 S. 1.1	In double circle في عهد الامام المستعصم امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> ... في شهر سنة ...	GOLD In double circle السلطان الا عظم ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمود بن السلطان <i>Margin</i> غرب هذا في شهر سنة <i>Rivet-Carnac.</i> Pl.
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1886.	
A 134	—	—	Wt. 164 S. 1.1	Area enclosed in double square within circle—three dots in segments في عهد الامام المستعصم بالله امير المؤمنين له No margin.	SILVER Area enclosed as on ob- verse, ornamental scroll in segments السلطان الا عظم ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمود شاه بن سلطان No margin. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
				Rf. Th. 60. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 85.	

At No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
135	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	?	Wt. 164 S. 1-1	Area enclosed in double square within circle—three dots in each side segment and a loop in the top and bottom في عهد الامام المستعصم امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> بحضرة دهلئ Rf. Th. 106.	Area enclosed as on obverse السلطان الا عظم ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمود بن السلطان <i>Margin</i> deest. (Crude lettering.) <i>A.S.B.</i>
136	"	65-	Wt. 169.3 S. 1-1	Same, but finer lettering. <i>Margin</i> شرب هذه خمسین و ستایة Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 87 (fig.).	Same. <i>Margin</i> deest. <i>A.S.B.</i>
137	"	661	Wt. 163.3	As on No. 136. <i>Margin</i> بحضرت دهلئ فی سنة احدى و ستین	As on No. 136. <i>Margin</i> ... احدى و ستین و ستایة Pl.
138	Lakh- naat	655	Wt. 170 S. 1.23	Same, but segments blank. <i>Margin</i> شرب هذه لئنكه بلکنونی فی مفر سنة خمس و خمسین و ستایة Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, p. 69.	Same, but ornamental scroll in all four segments. No space for margin. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
139	"	—	Wt. 169 S. 1-1	Same, but two dots in each segment. <i>Margin</i> شرب هذه لئنكه بلکنونی فی	In double square within circle. In segments Top شرب Left بلاد Bottom ؟ Right هند No margin. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, p. 60. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
140	Lakh- nauf (?)	65—	Wt. 140 S. 1.1	As on No. 135, but segments blank. <i>Margin</i> ضرب بلك خمسين و ستاية Rf. Th. 110.	السلطان الا عظم ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمود بن السلطان يوز بلك (V) A.S.B. Pl.
B				BILLON	
141	—	—	Wt. 54	Within square	Chauhán horseman.
142	—	—	S. 6	السلطان الا عظم ناصر الد نيا و الدين Rf. Th. 107.	Above محمود To right श्री हमीरः A.S.B. Pl.
143	—	—	Wts. 55-48	السلطان الا	Narwar horseman.
144	—	—	S. 6	عظم ناصر الد نيا و الدين Rf. Th. 108.	A.S.B. Pl.
144 (a)	—	—	Wt. 18.7 S. 45	As on No. 141. Rf. I.M.C., p. 38 (9012).	As on No. 141. (Much cut.)
A				COPPER	
145	—	—	Wts. 13-12.5	In circle	In circle
146	—	—	S. 4	ناصر عدل Rf. Th. 109.	حضرت دهلي Pl.

X

GHIYÁS-U-D-DÍN BALBAN

A. H. 664-686.

A. D. 1265-1287.

A				GOLD	
147	Dehli Hauzrat	673	Wt. 168 S. 1	In circle	In circle
				الامام المستعصم امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة بحضرت دهلي في سنة ثلاث و سبعين و ستاية Rf. Th. 111.	السلطان الا عظم غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر بلبن السلطان <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة بحضرت .. ستاية W. Lane. Pl.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
148	Dehli <i>Hajrat</i>	677	Wt. 168	As on No. 147.	As on No. 147.
At				SILVER	
149	"	664	Wt. 166.5 S. 1-1	In double square within circle الامام المستعصم امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه الفضة بحضرت دهلي في سنة اربع و ستين و ستماية Rf. Th. 112.	In single square within circle—annulets in top and bottom, and three dots in side segments السلطان الاعظم غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر بلبن السلطان Margin as on obverse, but portions only visible.
150	"	666	Wt. 165	As on No. 149, but ست	As on No. 149.
151	"	667	Wt. 164	As on No. 149, but سبع	As on No. 149, but in double square. A.S.B.
152	"	669	Wt. 168	As on No. 149, but تسع	As on No. 149. Pl.
153	"	673	Wt. 169.5	As on No. 149, but ثلاث و سبعين	As on No. 149. A.S.B.
154	Lakh- nauti	1	Wt. 169.5 S. 1-15	As on No. 149, but margin (٢) ضرب هذه الفضة بخط لكهنوتى في Rf. Not previously published.	As on No. 149. A.S.B.
155	"	667[19]	Wt. 169.7	As on No. 149. <i>Margin</i> (٢) ضرب هذه الفضة سبع و ستين و ستماية	As on No. 149—in margin (٢) ضرب هذه الفضة بخط لكهنوتى A.S.B. Pl.
B				BILLON	
156	—	—	Wts. 56-53.5	السلطان الاعظم	Area within circle بلبن
157			S. .65	غياث الدنيا و الدين	Around श्री: मुहता गयामुदी
				Rf. Th. 113.	A.S.B. Pl.

A. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
158 159	—	—	Wts. 71.5-67 S. -6	Within circle السلطان الا عظم Rf. Th. 114.	Within circle غياث الدنيا و الدين A.S.B.
160	Dehli Hajrat	—	Wt. 31 S. -55	عدل غياثي Rf. Th. 115.	In hexagram محضرت دهلي

XI

MUIZZU-D-DÍN KAIQUBÁD

A. H. 686-689.

A. D. 1287-1290.

GOLD

A/					GOLD	
161	Dehli Hajrat	688	Wt. 166 S. 1-1	In circle الامام المستقيم امير المومنين Margin ضرب هذه السكة بمحضرة دهلي في سنة ثمان وثمانين وستمائة Rf. B.M.C., 123.	In circle السلطان الا عظم معز الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر كيقباد السلطان Margin deest.	A.S.B. Pl.

SILVER

A				SILVER	
162	"	686	Wt. 165 S. 1-2	As on No. 161, but area enclosed in double square within circle. <i>Margin</i> الفضة بمحضرة دهلي في سنة ست و ثمان Rf. Th. 116.	As on No. 161, but area enclosed as on obverse. <i>Margin</i> بمحضرة دهلي A.S.B.
163	"	687	Wt. 166	As on No. 162, but date سبع	As on No. 162. A.S.B.

BILLON

B	—	—	Wt.	Within border	BILLON	Within dotted circle
164			54	السلطان الا		كيقباد
165			S.	عظم معز الد		श्री सुवतां
			.6	نيا و الدين		सुः वुदी
				Rf. Th. 117.		A.S.B. P.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
166	—	—	Wt. 66.5 S. .65	السلطان الا عظم Rf. Th. 118.	معز الدنيا و الدين Pl.
167	—	—	Wt. 45	As on No. 166.	As on No. 166. A.S.B.
168	Dehli	—	Wts.	Within hexagonal border	Within hexagonal border
169	Hazrat	—	27.5-23 S. .5	عدل معزى Rf. Th. 119.	احضرة دعلى A.S.B.

XIII JALĀLU-D-DĪN FĪROZ II

A. H. 689-695.

A. D. 1290-1295.

GOLD					
170	Dehli Hazrat	690	Wt. 167 S. .1	In circle الامام المستعصم امير المومنين Margin قرب هذه الكه احضرة دمل في سنة تسعين و ستماية Rf. J. A.S.B., 1883, p. 62.	In circle السلطان الا عظم جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه السلطان Margin as on obverse. W. Lane.
171	"	691	Wt. 167.6	As on No. 170, but احدى و تسعين	As above. A.S.B. Pl.
172 ¹	"	694	Wt. 168 S. 1.1	As on No. 170, but امير in third line and تسعين و اربع in margin. Rf. Num. Chr., 1885.	As on No. 170, but without any margin. W. Lane. Pl.
173 174	"	695	Wts. 170-169 S. .95	As on No. 172, but خمس و تسعين Rf. Th. 120.	As on No. 172. (173) A.S.B. (174) Rivett-Carnac. Pl.

¹ The later type of the gold and silver coinage differs from the earlier type in having no margin on the reverse. Nos. 173 and 174 are of inferior workmanship, and were possibly struck in the Deccan.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
175	[Dehli Hasrat]	689	Wt. 165 S. 1-15	In double square within circle الامام المستعصم امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> تسع و ثمانين Rf. B.M.C., 142.	In double square within circle السلطان الاعظم جلال الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه السلطان No margin visible.
176	"	690	Wt. 166	As on No. 175, but في سنة تسعين و ستماية	As on No. 175. A.S.B.
177	"	691	Wt. 166	As on No. 175, but احدى و تسعين	As on No. 175. Traces of margin. A.S.B.
178	Dehli Hasrat	693	Wt. 169 S. 1-15	As on No. 175, but in margin ضرب هذه الفضة لحضرت دهلي في سنة ثلثا و تسعين و ستماية Rf. Th. 121 (fig.).	As on No. 175, but with- out margin. (Later type.)
179	"	694	Wt. 169	As on No. 178, but اربع	As on No. 178. Rivett-Carnac. Pl.
180	"	695	Wt. 167	As on No. 178, but خمس	As on No. 178.
BILLON					
B 181 182	—	—	Wt. 53 S. -65	السلطان الا عظم جلال الد نيا والدين	In square شاه فيروز Around श्री: सुवतां अजातुदीं (181) A.S.B. Pl.
COPPER					
Æ 183 184	—	—	Wts. 68.5-64 S. -6	السلطان الا عظم Rf. Th. 123.	جلال الد نيا والدين (183) A.S.B. Pl.

K No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
185 186 187	Dehli <i>Hasrat</i>	—	Wt. 32.5 S. 55	In hexagon عدل شاہ فیروز Rf. Th. 124.	In hexagon احمرت دهلی
188	"	—	Wt. 32.5	As on No. 185, but in square.	As on No. 185, but in square. Pl.

XIV

RUKNU-D-DÍN IBRÁHÍM SHÁH

		A. H. 695.		A. D. 1295.	
B				BILLON	
189 190	—	—	Wt. 46.5-50 S. 65	السلطان العظيم ركن الدنيا والدين	ابراهيم شاه بن فيروز شاه
			Rf. Th. 127.		(189) A.S.B. Pl.

XV

'ALÁU-D-DÍN MUHAMMAD SHÁH II

		A. H. 695-715.		A. D. 1295-1315.	
A				GOLD	
191	Dehli <i>Hasrat</i>	699	Wt. 168 S. 1.05	السلطان علا الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر محمد شاه السلطان	Area in circle سكندر الثاني يعين الخلافة ناصر امير المؤمنين
				Margin ضرب هذه السكة بمصر دهل في سنة تسع وتسعين وستمائة	A.S.B.
192	"	704	Wt. 170	"	Date اربع و سبعمائة A.S.B.
193	"	705	Wt. 170	"	Date خمس و سبعمائة A.S.B.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
194	Dārū-l-Islām	707	Wt. 170 S. ·95	As on No. 191. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 159.	As above, but in margin عرب هذه السكة بدار الاسلام في سنة سبع و سبعمائة <i>A.S.B.</i>
195	"	710	Wt. 168·5	"	عشر و سبعمائة Date Pl.
196	"	712	Wt. 169·5	"	اثنى عشر و سبعمائة Date
197	"	713	Wt. 170 S. ·95	"	ثلاث عشر و سبعمائة Date <i>A.S.B.</i>
198	Deogir Fort	714	Wt. 167·5 S. 1	" Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900.	As on No. 194, but بقلعة ديوجير في سنة اربع عشر و سبعمائة Pl.
199	"	715	Wt. 168	"	خمس عشر و سبعمائة Date <i>A.S.B.</i>
200	"	"	Wt. 167 S. 1	As on No. 191, but in double square. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 46 (10813).	As on No. 191, but in double square within circle as on silver coins. Margin obliterated.
SILVER					
201	Dehli Hazrat	696	Wt. 168·5 S. 1·15	As on No. 191, but area in double square. Rf. Th. 132.	As on No. 191, but area enclosed in double square within circle, and in margin عرب هذه الفضة بحضرة دعلي في سنة ست و تسعين و ستمائة
202	"	702	Wt. 164	"	اثنى و سبعمائة Date <i>A.S.B.</i>
203	"	703	Wt. 167·5	"	ثلاث و سبعمائة Date

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
204	Dehli <i>Hayrat</i>	704	Wt. 170	As on No. 201.	As on No. 201. Date أربع و سبعماية A.S.B.
205	"	705	Wt. 169	"	Date خمس و سبعماية (U.Pr.)
206	"	709	Wt. 167	"	Date تسع و سبعماية (U.Pr.)
207	"	710	Wt. 168	"	Date عشر و سبعماية A.S.B.
208	"	711	Wt. 168	"	Date احدى عشر و سبعماية
209	"	712	Wt. 169	"	Date اثني عشر و سبعماية Pl.
210	"	713	Wt. 171.5	"	Date ثلاث عشر و سبعماية
211	"	714	Wt. 168	"	Date اربع عشر و سبعماية A.S.B.
212	"	715	Wt. 167	"	Date خمس عشر و سبعماية (U.Pr.)
213	Daru-l- Islām	702	Wt. 168 S. 1.	" Rf. Th. 133.	As on No. 201, but in margin عريت هذه الفضة بدار الاسلام في سنة اثني و سبعماية
214	"	706	Wt. 168	"	Date ست و سبعماية A.S.B.
215	"	707	Wt. 167.5	"	Date سبع و سبعماية A.S.B.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
216	Dáru-l-Islám	710	Wt. 168.5	As on No. 201.	As on No. 201. Date عشر و سبعمائة
217	"	711	Wt. 166	"	" Date احدى عشر و سبعمائة
218	Deogir Fort	714	Wt. 171	"	Same, but بقلم ديوكير Date اربع عشر و سبعمائة A.S.B.
				Rf. Th. 134.	
B	BILLON				
219	—	701	Wt. 56 S. -65	السلطان الا عظم علا الد نيا و الدين Rf. Th. 135.	ابو المظفر محمد شاه السلطان ٧٠١ Pl.
220	—	702		"	" ٧٠٢
221	—	703		"	" ٧٠٣ A.S.B.
222	—	704		"	" ٧٠٤ A.S.B.
223	—	712		"	" ٧١٢ A.S.B.
224	—	713		"	" ٧١٣ A.S.B.
225	—	714		"	" ٧١٤ A.S.B.
226	—	715		"	" ٧١٥

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
227	—	700	Wt. 55 S. -6	السلطان عظم علا الد نيا و الدين	Area within double circle محمد شاه Margin श्री: मुसता अलावदी ७०० A.S.B.
				Rf. Th. 136.	
228	—	701		"	" ७०१ A.S.B.
229	—	702		"	" ७०२ A.S.B.
230	—	703		"	" ७०३ Pl.
231	—	704		"	" ७०४ A.S.B.
232	—	705		"	" ७०५
233	—	706		"	" ७०६
234	—	707		"	" ७०७ A.S.B.
235	—	708		"	" ७०८ A.S.B.
236	—	709		"	" ७०९
237	—	710		"	" ७१० A.S.B.
238	—	711		"	" ७११ A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
239 240	—	—	Wt. 70-82.5 S. -6	السلطان الا عظم Rf. Th. 137.	علا الد نيا و الدين (239) A.S.B.
241	Dehli Hazarat	—	Wt. 24.6 S. -5	عند محمد شاه Rf. Th. 138.	محضرت دعلى Rivett-Carnac.

XVI

SHIHÁBU-D-DÍN 'UMAR

A. H. 715.

A. D. 1315.

B					
242	—	715	Wt. 55 S. -65	السلطان الا عظم شهاب الدنيا و الدين Rf. Th. 141.	ابو المظفر عمر شاه السلطان ۷۱۵

Pl.

XVII

QUTBU-D-DÍN MUBÁRAK SHÁH I

A. H. 716-720.

A. D. 1316-1320.

A					
243 sq.	Hazarat Daru-l- khilafat	71-	Wt. 166 S. -88	الامام الا عظم خليفة رب العالمين قطب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر مباركشاه Rf. I.M.C., p. 51.	GOLD In square السلطان ابن السلطان الواثق بالله امير المؤمنين Margin ضربت هذه السكة بمحضرت دار لخلافة في سنة عشر و سبعماية

Sl. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
244	Dehli Hagrat	717	Wt. 170 S. 1-1	السلطان الا عظم قطب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر مباركشاه السلطان بن السلطان	In circle اسكندر الزمان يمين للخلافة ناصر امير المؤمنين Margin ... هذه الفضة بحضرت دهلي في سنة سبع (U. Pr.) Pl.
245	Daru-l- mulk	"	Wt. 165-5 S. 1-1	الامام الا عظم قطب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر خليفة الله	In circle مباركشاه السلطان ابن السلطان الوافي بالله امير المؤمنين Margin ... عريت هذه الفضة دار الملك في سنة سبع و عشر و سبعاية
246	"	719†	Wt. 168-5	As on No. 245.	As on No. 245. اتبع
247	Hagrat Daru-l- khilafat	717	Wt. 168-3 S. 1-1	As on No. 245. Rf. J.A.S.B., 1880,	As on No. 245, but بحضرت دار الخلافة Rivet-Carnac, Pl.
248	Daru-l- Islām sq.	"	Wt. 165 S. -9	الامام الا عظم خليفة رب العالمين قطب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر مباركشاه	Within square السلطان ابن السلطان الوافي بالله امير المؤمنين Margin بنار الاسلام في سنة سبع عشر Rf. Not previously pub- lished. A.S.B. Pl.
249	Hagrat Daru-l- khilafat sq.	718	Wt. 168-8 S. -9	As on No. 248. Rf. Th. 145.	As on No. 248. Margin عريت هذه السكة بحضرت دار الخلافة في سنة ثمان عشر و سبعاية

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
BILLON					
250 sq.	—	718	Wt. 74 S. .65	الإمام الأعمش قطب الدنيا و الدين أبو المظفر ٧١٨	In circle خليفة الله مباركناه Around السلطان الوائى بالله أمير المؤمنين
				Rf. J.A.S.B., 1875.	A.S.B.
251 252	—	719	Wt. 83	As on No. 250. ٧١٩	As on No. 250. (251) A.S.B. Pl.
253 254	—	—	Wt. 55 S. .65	خليفة رب العالمين قطب الدنيا و الدين ٢٨٥٣ م ١٢٧٢ هـ	أبو المظفر مباركناه السلطان ابن السلطان الوائى بالله
				Rf. B.M.C., 223.	A.S.B.
255	—	716	Wt. 55 S. .6	السلطان الأ عظم قطب الد نيا و الدين	أبو المظفر مبارك شاه السلطان ٧١٦
				Rf. Th. 147.	A.S.B. Pl.
256	—	716	Wt. 55 S. .65	السلطان الأ عظم قطب الد نيا و الدين	Within circle مباركناه السلطان بن السلطان ٧١٦
				Rf. Th. 148.	A.S.B.
257	—	717		"	" ٧١٧
258	—	"	Wt. 55 S. .6	الإمام الأعمش قطب الدنيا و الدين ٧١٧	أبو المظفر مباركناه السلطان بن السلطان
				Rf. Th. 149.	A.S.B.
259	—	718		" ٧١٨	" A.S.B.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
260	—	719		As on No. 258. v19	As on No. 258. A.S.B.
261	—	720	Wt. 50	" v20	"
262	—	717	Wt. 55 S. -65	خليفة رب العالمين قطب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر v17 Rf. Th. 150.	مباركشاه السلطان ابن السلطان الواقى بالله امير المؤمنين A.S.B. Pl.
263 sq.	—	718	Wt. 57 S. -55	Area within square قطب الدنيا و الدين In corners خليفة الله ابو المظفر Rf. Th. 151.	مباركشاه السلطان ابن السلطان v18 A.S.B. Pl.
264	—	719	Wt. 55	" v19	" v19
265 sq.	—	720	Wt. 56	" v20	" v20
266 sq.	—	719	Wt. 51.5 S. -55	الا مام الا عظم قطب الد نيا و الدين Rf. Th. 152.	خليفة الله مباركشاه السلطان ابن السلطان v19
267	—	720	Wt. 54.5	" v20	" v20 Pl.
Æ 268	—	—	Wt. 55.2 S. -7	الامام الا عظم قطب الدنيا و الدين Rf. J.A.S.B., 1886.	In circle مباركشاه السلطان Pl.
269 sq.	Hagrat Daru-l- khalifat	—	Wt. 53.2 S. -35	عدل مباركشاه Rf. Th. 154.	محضرت دار الخلافة

COPPER

XVIII

NĀSIRU-D-DĪN KHUSRŪ

A. H. 720.

A. D. 1320.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
270	Dehli <i>Hasrat</i>	720	Wt. 170 grs. S. .95	Within double square السلطان الا عظم ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر Rf. J.A.S.B., 1886.	Area within circle خسرو شاه السلطان الوائى بنصر الرحمان ولى امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> سرب هذه السكه بحضرة دعلي فى سنة عشرين و سبعمائة A.S.B. Pl.
SILVER					
R 271	[Dehli]	"	Wt. 147.5 S. 1	As on No. 270. Rf. Th. 155.	As on No. 270, Margin imperfect. [Still unique.] A.S.B.
BILLON					
B 272 273	—	—	Wt. 57 S. -6	السلطان الا عظم ناصر الدنيا و الدين Rf. Th. 156.	In circle شاه خسرو <i>Margin</i> السلطان ولى امير المؤمنين (272) A.S.B. Pl.

XIX

GHIYĀSU-D-DĪN TUGHLAQ I

A. H. 720-725.

A. D. 1320-1325.

GOLD					
N 274	Dehli <i>Hasrat</i>	721	Wt. 169 S. 1	In double square السلطان الغازى غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر Rf. Th. 159.	In circle تغلق شاه السلطان ناصر امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> سرب هذه السكه بحضرة دعلي فى سنة احدى و عشرين و سبعمائة A.S.B. Pl.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
275	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	724	Wt. 167	As on No. 274.	As on No. 274. <i>Date</i> أربع وعشرين وسبعماية
276	"	725		"	" <i>Date</i> خمس وعشرين وسبعماية
277	Daru-l- Islām	?	Wt. 170.1 S. 1	As on No. 274, but in single square. Rf. Not previously pub- lished.	As on No. 274, but <i>Margin</i> بدار الاسلام في سنة <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i>
SILVER					
278	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	722	Wt. 166.5 S. 1	As on No. 274. Rf. Th. 161.	As on No. 274, but <i>Date</i> اثني وعشرين وسبعماية <i>A.S.B.</i>
279	"	723	Wt. 171	"	" ثلاث <i>A.S.B.</i>
280	"	724	Wt. 169	"	" اربع
281	Deogir <i>Fort</i>	721	Wt. 169.2 S. 1.15	" Rf. Th. 160.	As on No. 274, but in <i>margin</i> قلعة ديوكير <i>Pl.</i>
BILLON					
282	—	720	Wt. 56 S. -6	السلطان الغازي غياث الدنيا و الدين Rf. Th. 164.	ابو المظفر تغلق شاه السلطان ٧٢٠ <i>Pl.</i>
283	—	721	Wt. 56	"	" ٧٢١ <i>A.S.B.</i>
284	—	722	—	"	" ٧٢٢ <i>A.S.B.</i>
285	—	723	—	"	" ٧٢٣ <i>A.S.B.</i>

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
286	—	724	Wt. 57	As on No. 282.	As on No. 282. Date $\nu r p$ <i>A.S.B.</i>
287	—	725	Wt. 60.5	"	" $\nu r p$ <i>A.S.B.</i>
288	—	726 (!)	Wt. 56	"	" $\nu r p$ Pl.
289	—	"	"	"	" $\nu r p$ <i>A.S.B.</i>
290	—	727 (!)	Wt. 57	"	" $\nu r p$ Pl.
291	—	"	"	"	" $\nu r p$
292	—	"	"	"	" $\nu r p$ <i>A.S.B.</i>
293 294	—	720	Wt. 56 S. -65	As on No. 282, but at end of third line $\nu r p$.	In circle شاه تغلی Around خدی سلطانا بھامودی <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
295	—	721	"	" $\nu r p$	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
296 297	—	—	Wts. 56.5-58 S. -6	السلطان ال عظم غیاث الدین و الدین	In double circle شاه تغلی Around, traces of Arabic letters. <i>A.S.B.</i>

Rf. B.M.C., 257.

NOTE on Nos. 288-292.—It is difficult to account for the dates on these coins. Dr. Hoernle (*Proc. A. S. B.*, June, 1893) thought the coins were posthumous. Mr. Thomas (p. 191, footnote) considered them the work of an ignorant artificer. I incline to the latter view, as coins are found bearing dates 716 and 717 as well as 726 and 727.

No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
298 299	—	—	Wts. 54-45 S. -5	تغلق Rf. Th. 165.	شاه A.S.B.

XX

MUHAMMAD III BIN TUGHLAQ

A. H. 725-752.

A. D. 1325-1351.

GOLD					
A					
Struck in memory of his father					
300	Daulatābād Town	726	Wt. 173 S. 1	السلطان السعيد الشهيد الغازي غياث الدنيا والدين	In circle ابو المظفر تغلق شاه السلطان انار الله برهانه Margin ضرب هذه السكة في بلدة دولت اباد سنة ست و عشرين و سبعمائة Pl.
				Rf. J.R.A.S., 1900, p. 773. Cf. also Th. 158.	
B					
Struck in his own name					
301	Dehli Hajrat	725	Wt. 169 S. -95	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله Margin ضربت هذه السكة بحضرت دهلي في سنة خمس و عشرين و سبعمائة Rf. J.A.S.B., 1880.	ابو بكر المجاهد في سبيل الله محمد بن تغلق شاه ١٣٢٥
302	Dārū-l- Islām	"	Wt. 168 S. -8	As on No. 301. Margin اسلام في سنة خمس و عشرين و سبعمائة Rf. Th. 172.	As on No. 301. A.S.B.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
303	Dehli <i>Hasrat</i>	726	Wt. 199.5 S. -9	اشهد ان لا اله الا الله واشهد ان محمد عبده ورسوله Rf. Th. 171.	In circle الواثق بتايد الرحمن محمد شاه السلطان <i>Margin</i> عرب هذا الدينار بحضرت دهلي سنة ست و عشرين و سبعماية
304	"	727	Wt. 195	"	As on No. 303, but سبع A.S.B.
305	Sultānpūr	(1)	Wt. 198 S. -8	" Rf. Th. 175.	As above, but margin لظانهور سنة و عشرين و A.S.B.
306	Dehli <i>Hasrat</i>	727	Wt. 198 S. -7	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> هذا الدينار بحضرة دهلي في سنة سبع و عشرين و سبعماية Rf. Th. 173.	In double circle عرب في زمن العبد الراجي رحمة الله محمد بن تغلق A.S.B.
307	Deogir <i>Hasrat</i>	"	Wt. 197 S. -7	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> هذا الدينار في قبة الاسلام اعني حضرة ديوكير ٧٢٧ Rf. Th. 174.	"
308	"	728	Wt. 198	" ٧٢٨	" A.S.B. Pl.
309	—	729	Wt. 197.6 S. -8	In sixfoil border within circle عرب في زمن العبد الراجي رحمة الله محمد بن Rf. Cf. Th. 179, but this weight is unusual.	In circle السلطان السعيد الشهيد تغلق شاه سنة تسع و عشرين و سبعماية A.S.B. Pl.

N ^o .	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
310	—	733	Wt. 169.8 S. .7	As on No. 309, but inscribed in double pentagon. Rf. Th. 179.	As on No. 309, but date in last line ثلاث و ثلثين و سبعمائة W. Lane.
311	—	734		"	As on No. 310, but أربع
312	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	736	Wt. 170 S. .7	و الله الغنى و انتم الغنى Rf. Th. 176.	In circle في عهد محمد بن تغلق <i>Margin</i> الحضرة دهلي سنة ست و ثلاثين و سبعمائة
313	"	737	Wt. 171	"	As on No. 312, but سبع A.S.B.
314	—	—	Wt. 99.4 S. .65	محمد بن تغلق شاه Rf. Th. 177.	محمد سنن خاتم النبين Rivett-Carnac. Pl.
C					
315	Dehli	742	Wt. 168 S. .8	ضرب هذا الدينار لخليفة في الدهلي في شهر سنة اثني واربعين و سبعمائة Rf. Th. 212.	في زمان الامام المستكمل بالله امير المؤمنين ابوالربع سليمان خلد الله خلافة W. Lane.
316	"	743	Wt. 168	As on No. 315, but ثلاث	" A.S.B.
317	"	744	Wt. 169	As on No. 315, but أربع	" M. m. 1.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
D					
Struck in the name of the <u>Khalifa Al Ḥākim II</u>					
318	—	—	Wt. 170 S. .75	Within cinquefoil في زمان الامام امير المؤمنين الحاكم بامر Rf. Th. 213.	Within cinquefoil الله ابو العباس احمد خلد ملكه A.S.B.
319	—	—	Wt. 168	As on No. 318, but with- out cinquefoil.	As on No. 318, but with- out cinquefoil. M. m. 2.
320	—	—	Wt. 169	"	الله س ابو العباس احمد خلد ملكه Pl.
SILVER					
321	Dehli Ḥaṣrat	725	Wt. 166 S. 1	In circle The Kalima. Margin ضربت هذه السكة بمحضرت دهلي في سنة خمس و عشرين و سبعمائة Rf. J.R.A.S., 1900, p. 776.	ابو بكر المجاهد في سبيل الله محمد بن تغلق شاه A.S.B. Pl.
322	Dārū-l- Islām	"	Wt. 168.7 S. .95	As on No. 321, but بدار الاسلام Rf. J.M.C., p. 59 (13116).	"
323	Dehli Ḥaṣrat	726	Wt. 141.5 S. .95	As on No. 303. Rf. Th. 180.	As on No. 303, but in margin ضرب هذا العدلي Pl.
324	Satgāon	729	Wt. 170.5 S. .95	As on No. 321, but margin ضربت هذه السكة بمسكانو في سنة تسع و عشرين و سبعمائة Rf. Th. 185.	As on No. 321. Pl.
325	"	730	Wt. 170.5	Date " و سبعمائة ثلاثين	" A.S.B.

Art. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
326	Dehli Hazarat	732	Wt. 170.3 S. .85	In double circle و الله الغنى و انتم الغفراء Rf. J.A.S.B., 1876.	In circle في عهد محمد بن تغلق. Margin حضرت دملی سنة الثمین و ثلثین و سبعمائة Rivolt-Carnac. Pl.
327	Satgson	733	Wt. 168	As on No. 324, but Date ثلاث و ثلثین و سبعمائة	As on No. 321. A.S.B.
328	Lakh- nauti	(7)	Wt. 167.5 S. .95	As on No. 321, but in margin شهر لکھنؤی فی سنة Rf. I.M.C., p. 59 (11080).	"
BILLON					
A					
B 329	—	728	Wt. 54.5 S. .6	Struck in memory of his father السعيد الشهيد الغازي غياث الدنيا و الدين Rf. Th., p. 213 (note).	ابو المظفر تغلق شاه السلطان انار الله برهانه ۷۲۸
B					
Struck in his own name					
330	—	"	Wt. 134.7 S. .75	Within sixfoil خرب في زمن العبد الراعي رحمة الله محمد بن Rf. Th. 182.	السلطان السعيد الشهيد تغلق شاه سنة ثمان و عشرين و سبعمائة
331	—	729	Wt. 140	"	but تسع A.S.B.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
332	—	730	"	As on No. 330.	As on No. 330, but ثلثين A.S.B.
333	—	732	Wt. 142	"	but اثني ثلثين A.S.B. Pl.
334	—	734	Wt. 136.5	"	اربع و ثلثين
335 336	—	725	Wts. 57-50 S. 55	In circle المجاهد في سبيل الله Rf. Th. 190.	In circle محمد بن تغلق شاه vrs A.S.B. Pl.
337 338	—	726	Wts. 57-53 S. 55	In circle السلطان العاذل Rf. Th. 189.	In circle محمد بن تغلق شاه A.S.B.
339 340	—	727	Wts. 56-55	"	" (339) A.S.B. Pl.
341	—	728	Wt. 50	"	"
342	—	727	Wt. 55.2 S. 56	في زمن السلطان العاذل محمد بن تغلقشاه Rf. Th. 192.	دامت سلطنته في سنة سبع و عشرين و سبعمائة Rivet-Carnac. Pl.
343	—	730	Wt. 53 S. 55	Within circle الوائقي بنصر الله vrs. Rf. Th. 210.	Within circle محمد بن تغلق شاه A.S.B. Pl.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
344	—	732	Wt. 55 S. -55	In circle المالك و العظمة له Rf. Th. 193.	In circle عبد الراجي محمد تغلق ١٣٢ A.S.B.
345	—	733	Wt. 56.5	"	" ١٣٣ A.S.B.
346	—	734		"	" ١٣٣ A.S.B. Pl.
347	—	735	Wt. 57	"	" ١٣٥ A.S.B.
348	—	736		"	" ١٣٦ A.S.B.
349	—	738		"	" ١٣٨ A.S.B.
350	—	733	Wt. 54 S. -6	الراجي رحمة الله الكريم Rf. Th. 194.	محمد بن تغلق سنة ثلث ثلثين و سبعماية
351	—	734	Wt. 55	"	but " اربع A.S.B. Pl.
352	—	735	Wt. 54	"	but " خمس A.S.B.
353	—	737	Wt. 56	"	but " سبع Rivett-Carnac.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
354 355 356	—	—	Wts. 52.5-49 S. .45	الراجي رحمة الله الكريم Rf. <i>L.M.C.</i> , p. 93 (27).	Within double circle محمد تغلق <i>Margin</i> , traces only visible. (354) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl
C					
357	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	74-	Wt. 143 S. .75	الامام الا عظم خليفة الله في العالمين Rf. <i>L.M.C.</i> , p. 60 (7387).	In circle المستكفي بالله امير المومنين <i>Margin</i> ضربت هذه السكة بحضرت دهلي اربعين و سبعمائة Pl
358	"	74-	Wt. 139.5	"	" but only in margin. <i>Margin</i>
359	(†)	745	Wt. 146 S. .7	" but below vpc Rf. Th. 215.	In circle المستكفي بالله امير المومنين <i>Margin</i> ضربت هذه سبعمائة Pl
D					
360 361 362	—	—	Wts. 138-139- 141 S. .65	Within quatrefoil الله الحاكم بامر Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 336.	Within quatrefoil احمد العباس بو ¹ (360) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl
363	—	—	Wt. 55 S. .55	" Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 341.	" <i>A.S.B.</i>

¹ On the obverse of these coins to the left of بو are what may be figures—on one 2 on another 1.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
364	—	—	Wt. 65 S. -6	Within double circle السلطان شاه الله Rf. Th. 209.	Within double circle محمد بن تغلقشاه A.S.B. Pl.
365	—	—	Wt. 66 S. -6	Within double circle حسبى رعى Rf. B.M.C., 317.	Within double circle محمد بن تغلق A.S.B.
366 367	—	730	Wts. 50.5-48 S. -5	Within circle حسبى رعى Rf. Th. 200.	Within circle محمد بن تغلق (366) A.S.B. Pl.
368 369	—	732	Wt. 53 S. -55	المالك والعزة لله Rf. Th. 208.	Area, within double circle محمد تغلق Margin سال بر هفتصد سی دو (368) Rivett-Carnac. (369) A.S.B.
370 371	—	—	Wts. 54-55.5 S. -5	Within double circle محمد Rf. Th. 211.	Within double circle تغلقشاه (370) A.S.B.
372	—	—	Wt. 52 S. -5	Struck in the name of the <u>Khalifa Al Mustakfi</u> الله الکافی Rf. I.M.C., p. 66 (12928).	و الخليفة المستکفی
373	—	749	Wt. 125 S. -7	Struck in the name of the <u>Khalifa Al Hakim II</u> الله الحاکم بامر Rf. Th. 218.	Within circle ابو العباس احمد M. m. 3 after ابو M. m. 4 after احمد Rivett-Carnac. Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
374	—	749	Wt. 55 S. 55	Within circle الحاکم بامر الله ١٢٩ Rf. Th. 219.	Within circle ابو العباس احمد A.S.B.
FORCED CURRENCY					
375	Dehli <i>Takhtgāh</i>	730	Wt. 137 S. 75	Area in circle من اطاع السلطان فقد اطاع الرحمان <i>Margin</i> در تختگاه دهلی سال بر هفتصد (sic) سی Rf. Th. 195.	مهر شد تنک رائج در روزگار بنده امیدوار محمد تغلق A.S.B.
376	"	731	Wt. 138	Same, but in margin سال بر هفتصد سی یک	" A.S.B.
377	"	732		Same, but سی دو	" A.S.B.
378	Dāra-l- Islām	730	Wt. 141 S. 8	Same, but in margin در دارالاسلام سال بر هفتصد سی Rf. J.A.S.B., 1883, p. 62.	" A.S.B. Pl.
379 380 381	Dhār [<i>Pass of</i>]	731	Wts. 147-124 S. 75	Same, but in margin دره دهار ¹ سال بر هفتصد سی یک Rf. L.M.C., p. 90, No. 6.	" A.S.B.
382	Lakh- nautī [<i>Iqīm</i>]	"	Wt. 142 S. 75	Same, but in margin در اقلیم لکهنوتی سال بر هفتصد سی یک Rf. J.A.S.B., 1883, p. 62.	" A.S.B.

¹ Is also spelt داهار.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
383	Satgton	730	Wt. 143 S. -8	As on No. 375, but in margin در عرصه سگگانو Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1883, p. 62.	As on No. 375.
384	Tughlaq- pār waf Tirhat	731	Wt. 140 S. -8	Same, but in margin اقلیم تغلقپار عرف نرمت Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1883.	" Pl.
385	Daulat- ābād <i>Takhtgāh</i>	"	Wt. 141 S. -75	Same, but in margin در تختگاه دولت آباد سال بر هفتم سی یک Rf. Th. 196.	Same, but <i>نجات</i> instead of <i>رائج</i> in second line. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
386 387	—	730	Wts. 113.5- 110 S. -65	من اطاع السلطان محمد ۷۳۰ Rf. Th. 197.	فقد اطاع الرحمان تغلق (386) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
388	—	"	Wt. 112 S. -7	اطيعوا الله واطيعوا الرسول واطيعوا الامر منكم محمد ۷۳۰ Rf. Th. 198.	لا يولا السلطان كل الناس بعضهم بعضا تغلق <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
389	Daulat- ābād	"	Wt. 109.5 S. -7	سرب هذا التعلي في زمن العبد الراجي رحمة الله (α <i>Nisfe</i>). Rf. Th. 204.	محمد بن تغلق بحضرة دولت آباد سنة ثنتين و سبعمائة <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
390 391	Dehli <i>Hasrat</i>	"	Wts. 82-80.5 S. -55	سرب الدرهم الشري في زمن العبد محمد بن تغلق Th. Rf. 202.	بحضرة (1) دهلي في سنة ثنتين و سبعمائة (2) في سنة ثنتين و سبعمائة (390) <i>A.S.B.</i>

No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
392 393	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	732		As on No. 390.	As on No. 390, but في سنة اثنين و ثلثين و سبعمائة (392) A.S.B.
394 394 (a)	Dehli <i>Daru-l- mulk</i>	730	Wts. 81-75 S. -65	" Rf. Th. 202.	Same, but بدار الملك دهلي
395	<i>Daru-l- Islam</i>	"	Wt. 83-5 S. -6	" Rf. Th. 202.	Same, but بدار الاسلام بحضرة دهلي A.S.B. Pl.
396	<i>Daulat- abad Hazrat</i>	"	Wt. 79 S. -6	" Rf. Th. 202.	Same, but بحضرة دولت آباد A.S.B. Pl.
397	—	"	Wt. 67 S. -6	Within double circle محمد بن تغلق Rf. Th. 199.	Within double circle عرب الربيعي ٧٣٠ A.S.B.
398	—	"	Wt. 70	محمد بن تغلق	" A.S.B. Pl.
399	—	732	Wt. 68	As on No. 397.	" ٧٣٢ Ricott-Carnac.

N ^o .	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
400	—	—	Wt. 66 S. -6	Within double circle محمد تغلق Around, parts of श्री: मोहमद Rf. Th. 201.	Parts of سکه زر چانز در عهد بنده امیدوار محمد تغلق A.S.B.
401 402	—	—	Wt. 56 S. -5	Within double circle محمد تغلق Rf. Th. 205.	Within double circle عدل هشت کانی A.S.B.
403 404	—	—	Wt. 35-24 S. -45	Within circle محمد تغلق Rf. Th. 206.	Within circle سکه دو کانی (403) A.S.B. Pl.

GHIYÁS-U-D-DÍN MAHMÚD (Pretender)

A. H. 752.

A. D. 1351.

N ^o .	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
405 408	—	752	Wt. 170 S. -775	امین امیر المومنین غیاث الدین و الدین ابو المظفر Rf. B.M.C., 342.	محمود شاه بن محمد شاه بن تغلقشاه السلطان ver (405) A.S.B. Pl.

XXI

FÍROZ SHÁH TUGHLAQ

A. H. 752-790.

A. D. 1351-1388.

N ^o .	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
407	—	—	Wt. 170 S. -85	In eightfoil عبرت هذه السکه في زمان الامام ابو العباس احمد خلدت خلافة Rf. Th. 223.	In eightfoil وائق بناید یزدانی فیروزشاه سلطانی A.S.B. Pl.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
408 409	(?)	759	Wts. 169-170 S. .9	In circle في زمن الامام امير المؤمنين ابو الفتح خلعت خلافته <i>Margin</i> تسع و خمسين ... Rf. Th. 224.	السلطان الاعظم سيف امير المؤمنين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه السلطاني خلعت مملكته (409) A.S.B.
410	—	—	Wt. 169 S. .85	صرفت هذه السكه في زمن الامام امير المؤمنين ابى الفتح المعتضد بالله خلعت خلافته Rf. Th. 225.	" A.S.B.
411	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	766	Wt. 169.5 S. .85	In circle في زمن الامام امير المؤمنين ابى عبد الله خلعت خلافته <i>Margin</i> ... السكه تصرفت دهلي سنة ست و ستين و سبعمائة Rf. Th. 226.	" Pl.
412	—	785	Wt. 173 S. .85	سلطان فيروز شاه Rf. Th. 227.	المؤمنين نائب امير v80 Pl.
413	—	789	Wt. 170	"	" v81
B 414	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	760	Wt. 140 S. .75	للخليفة امير المؤمنين خلعت خلافته v10 Rf. Th. 228.	فيروز شاه سلطاني صرفت تصرفت دهلي A.S.B.
415	"	761	—	" v11	" A.S.B.
416	"	762	—	" v12	" A.S.B.

BILLON

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
417	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	763		As on No. 414, but v17	As on No. 414. <i>A.S.B.</i>
418	"	764		" v17	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
419	"	765		" v18	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
420	"	766		" v11	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
421	"	767		" v15	" <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
422	"	768		" v18	As above, but وز شاد فیر <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
423	"	769		" v11	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
424	"	770	Wt. 142	" v1.	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
425	"	771		" v11	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
426	"	772		" v17	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
427	"	773		" v17	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
428	"	774		" v17	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
429	"	775		" v10	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
430	"	776	Wt. 142	" v11	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
431	"	777		" v15	" <i>A.S.B.</i>

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
432	Dehli <i>Hasrat</i>	778	Wt. 143	As on No. 414, but VVA	As on No. 422. <i>A.S.B.</i>
433	"	779		" VVI	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
434	"	780		" VVA	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
435	"	781		" VVI	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
436	"	782		" VVI	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
437	"	783		" VVI	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
438	"	784	Wt. 140.5	As above, but الحليفة ابو عبد الله VVI	" <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
439	"	785	Wt. 142.5	" VVI	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
440	"	786	Wt. 141	" VVI	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
441	"	787		" VVI	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
442	"	788	Wt. 142	" VVI	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
443	"	789		" VVI	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
444	"	816	Wt. 138.5 S. -65	As above, but الحليفة امير المؤمنين AIT (Posthumous.) ¹ Rf. Th. 238.	" <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
445	"	—	Wt. 52 S. -55	الحليفة امير المؤمنين خلدت خلافته Rf. B.M.C., No. 371.	فيروز شاه سلطاني غرمت بمحضرت دهلي <i>A.S.B.</i>

¹ Struck by Daulat Khān Lodi.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
446	Dehli <i>Haṣrat</i>	—	Wt. 55	As on No. 445.	As on No. 445, but وز شاه فیروز A.S.B.
447	"	—	Wt. 55.5 S. -55	but ابو عبد الله Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 68 (12943).	" Pl.
448 449	—	—	Wts. 56-52.5 S. -55	الخليفة ابو الفتح خلد خلافة Rf. Th. 229.	فیروز شاه سلطانی خلد مملکت (448) A.S.B.
450 451	—	—	Wt. 85 S. -6	Within circle خليفة ابو الفتح Rf. Th. 236.	Within circle فیروز سلطانی (450) A.S.B. Pl.
COPPER					
452 453	Dehli <i>Dār-u-l- mulk</i>	—	Wts. 71-66 S. -55	وز شاه فیروز سلطانی Rf. Th. 233.	دار الملک دهلی A.S.B.
454	"	—	Wt. 60 S. -55	As on No. 452, but legend in circle.	As on No. 452, but legend in double circle. A.S.B.
455	"	—	Wt. 62 S. -55	As on No. 454, but وز شاه فیروز Rf. <i>NH.</i>	" A.S.B. Pl.
456	—	—	Wt. 56 S. -55	In sixfoil احمد العباس ابو Rf. Th. 235.	In sixfoil فیروز شاه سلطانی A.S.B.
457	Dehli <i>Haṣrat</i>	—	Wt. 52.5 S. -5	سلطانی فیروز Rf. Th. 231 (but weight differs).	دهلی احمر A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
458	Dehli <i>Hasrat</i>	—	Wt. 34 S. -45	فیروز سلطان Rf. Th. 234.	ت حضر دهلی <i>Ripetti-Carnac.</i> Pl.
459	Dehli <i>Daru-l- mulk</i>	824	Wt. 67	As on No. 452. Rf. Th. 239.	<i>Posthumous</i> ¹ As on No. 452, but below ATF
480	"	827	Wt. 68	"	" ATV Pl.
481	"	828	Wt. 67	"	" ATK

FIROZ SHÂH WITH FATH KHÂN

			GOLD		
A	(1)	[76]1	Wt. 169.2 S. -8	In circle فیروز امیر المؤمنین ابی القاسم المعتضد بالله خلدت خلافتہ Margin illegible. Rf. Th. 240.	In circle شاه فتحخان فیروز جل الله ظلاله جلاله Margin illegible, except سنة احدى Pl.
			BILLON		
B	—	—	Wts. 142-141 S. -7	Legend as on No. 462, but no margin. Rf. Th. 241.	Legend as on No. 462, but no margin. <i>A.S.B.</i>
465	—	—	Wts. 142-141 S. -7	As above, but ابی عبد الله in place of ابی النعمان Rf. Th. 242.	" <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
467	—	—	Wt. 54 S. -55	As on No. 463. Rf. Th. 243.	As on No. 463.

¹ Struck by Mubarak II.

FĪROZ SHĀH WITH ZAFAR

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
469	(I)	(I)	Wt. 169 S. -85	In circle في زمن الامام امير المؤمنين ابى عبد الله خلدت خلافته Margin illegible. Rf. Th. 245.	السلطان الاعظم فيروز شاه غفر ابن فيروز شاه السلطاني A.S.B. Pl.
BILLON					
B 470 471	Dehli Hajrat	791	Wt. 134-133 S. -65	للخليفة ابي عبد الله خلدت خلافته ٧٩١ Rf. Th. 247.	فيروز شاه غفر سلطاني ضربت بحضرت دهلي (470) A.S.B.
COPPER					
Æ 472	—	—	Wt. 109.3 S. -55	للخليفة ابو عبد الله خلدت خلافته Rf. J.A.S.B., 1886.	In circle شاه فيروز Margin [غفر بن] فيروز ...
473	—	—	Wt. 54.5 S. .5	" Rf. Th. 249.	فيروز شاه غفر سلطاني Pl.

XXII

TUGHLAQ SHÁH II

A. H. 790-791.

A. D. 1388.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
BILLON					
474	—	791	Wt. 149.2 (much worm) S. -8	سلطان تغلق شاه Rf. Th. 251.	المؤمنين نائب امير ٧٩١
475 476	—	—	Wt. 79.1 S. -6	الله ابو عبد خلدت خلافته Rf. Th. 252.	تغلق شاه سلطان خلد مملكته
COPPER					
Æ 477	Dehli <i>Daru-l- mulk</i>	—	Wt. 63 S. -55	تغلق شاه سلطان Rf. Th. 254.	دار الملك دهلي
478	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	—	Wt. 55 S. -55	الخليفة امير المؤمنين Rf. <i>J.M.C.</i> , p. 72 (12957).	تغلق [شاه] سلطان عمرت حضرت دهلي

Pl.

XXIII

ABÚBAKR SHÁH

A. H. 791-792.

A. D. 1388-1389.

GOLD					
Æ 479	(1)	(1)	Wt. 169 S. -8	In circle في زمن العام امير المؤمنين ابى عبد الله خلدت خلافته Margin obliterated. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1889.	السلطان الاعظم ابوبكر شاه بن ظفر بن فيروز شاه السلطاني

Pl.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
BILLON					
480	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	791	Wt. 136 S. .7	الخليفة ابو عبد الله خلعت ٧٩١ Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 72 (12967).	ابوبكر شاه بن ظفر بن فيروز شاه سلطان حشرت دعلي Pl.
481 482	—	792	Wt. 139.3 S. .65	الخليفة ابو عبد الله خلعت ٧٩٢ Rf. Th. 255.	ابوبكر شاه بن ظفر بن فيروز شاه سلطاني Pl.
COPPER					
483	—	—	Wt. 165 S. .8	ابوبكر شاه ظفر بن فيروز شاه سلطاني Rf. Th. 259.	نائب امير المؤمنين خلد خلعت
484	—	792	Wt. 102.7 S. .7	In square شاه ابوبكر Margin بن ظفر بن فيروز شاه سلطاني Rf. Th. 257.	In circle المومنين امير نائب ٧٩٢ <i>Rivett-Carnac</i> , Pl.
485 486	—	—	Wts. 54-53 S. .5	الخليفة ابو عبد الله خلعت خلعت Rf. Th. 260.	ابوبكر شاه ظفر سلطاني (485) <i>A.S.B.</i>

XXIV

MUHAMMAD SHÁH IV

A. H. 792-795.

A. D. 1389-1392.

GOLD					
487	—	—	Wt. 169 S. .75	في زمن الامام المومنين امير خلعت خلعت Rf. Th. 263.	السلطان الاعظم شاه شاه محمد فيروز سلطاني خلعت مملكته Pl.

Ar No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
488	—	—	Wt. 167 S. -85	لے زمن الامام امير المؤمنين خلدت خلافتہ Rf. Th. 264.	السلطان الاعظم ابو المحامد محمد شاه فيروز شاه سلطاني A.S.B. Pl
BILLON					
B 489 490	—	790	Wt. 129 S. -65	الخليفة ابو عبد الله خلدت خلافتہ ۷۹۰ Rf. Th. 265.	سلطان فيروز شاه محمد شاه (489) A.S.B.
491	—	793	Wt. 141.5 v۱۳	" v۱۳	" Pl.
492	—	794	Wt. 134 v۱۴	" v۱۴	" A.S.B.
493	—	795	Wt. 138 v۱۵	" v۱۵	"
494	—	—	Wt. 54 S. -55	الخليفة ابو عبد الله خلدت خلافتہ Rf. Th. 269.	سلطان فيروز شاه محمد شاه Pl.
COPPER					
AE 495	Dehli Hajrat	793	Wt. 132 S. -65	In circle شاه محمد Margin سلطان حضرت دہلی Rf. Th. 266.	المؤمنين نائب امير v۱۳ Pl.
496	"	794	Wt. 136	" Margin illegible.	" v۱۴ A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
497	—	—	Wt. 68 S. ·55	سلطان محمد شاه Rf. Th. 262.	بن فیروز شاه ¹ سلطان <i>Rivett-Carnac</i> , Pl.
498	Dehli <i>Dārū-l- mulk</i>	793	Wt. 68 S. ·5	سلطان محمد شاه Rf. Th. 267.	دار الملك دهلی v13 <i>A.S.B.</i>
499	"	—	Wt. 69 S. ·55	" Rf. Nil.	As on No. 498, but no date, and legend in circle. <i>A.S.B.</i>
500	"	—	Wt. 71	but " سلطان	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
501	[Dehli <i>Haṣrat</i>]	794	Wt. 55 S. ·5	As on No. 495. In margin . . . سلطان . . . Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880.	As on No. 496.

XXV

SIKANDAR SHÁH I

A. H. 795.

A. D. 1302.

502	Dehli	795	Wts.	In circle	المؤمنين
503	<i>Haṣrat</i>		148·2-	شاه	نائب امير
504			132-	سكنر	v10
			130	Margin	
			S.	سریت حضرت دهلی	
			·65	Rf. Th. 273.	Pl.
505	Dehli	795	Wts.	سلطان	دار الملك
506	<i>Dārū-l- mulk</i>		68·5-67	سكنر شاه	دهلی
			S.		v10
			·5	Rf. Th. 274.	(505) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

¹ To the right of *فیروز* on the reverse is a portion of a letter which seems to be the ن of *بن*.

XXVI

MAHMÚD SHÁH II

A. H. 795-815.

A. D. 1392-1412.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
507	—	—	Wt. 174 S. ·75	في زمن الامام امير المؤمنين خلدت خلالت	السلطان [الاعظم] ابو المحامد محمود شاه محمد شاه غيروز شاه سلطاني
				Rf. cp. Th. 276, but not published in gold.	A.S.B.
508 509	—	80—	Wt. 169·5 S. ·8	below legend " A. but Rf. B.M.C., 431.	" ابو المظفر (508) A.S.B. Pl.
SILVER					
R 510	—	806	Wt. 159 S. ·9	" A. T. Rf. Nil.	" Pl.
COPPER					
A 511	—	798	Wt. 136 S. ·6	In circle شاه محمود Margin deleted. Rf. Th. 278.	المؤمنين نائب امير v98 A.S.B.
512	—	800	Wt. 127	"	" A. . .
513	Delhi Dāra-i- vaikh	795	Wt. 67 S. ·5	سلطان محمود شاه Rf. Th. 280.	دار الملك دهلي v90
514 515	"	797	Wt. 69·5	"	" v90 (514) A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
516	Dehli <i>Daru-l-mulk</i>	800		As on No. 513.	As on No. 513, but A.S.B.
517	"	801	Wt. 70	"	" A.S.B.
518	"	815	Wt. 71	"	" A.S.B. Pl.
519	"	816	Wt. 68.5	" (Posthumous.)	" A.S.B.
520	"	—	Wt. 56.3 S. -5	Legend in circle. " Rf. <i>J.M.C.</i> , p. 76 (12978).	but legend in circle and no date. Pl.
521	"	—	Wt. 63 S. -6	In circle شاه محمود Rf. <i>J.M.C.</i> , p. 76 (12636).	دار الملك دهلی

XXVII
NAŞRAT SHÁH

A. H. 797-802 (7).

A. D. 1395-1399 (7).

COPPER

522	Dehli <i>Daru-l-mulk</i>	—	Wt. 133 S. -65	شاه نصرت سلطان Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1896.	دار الملك دهلی A.S.B.
523	"	797	Wt. 60.8 S. -55	" Rf. Th. 284.	but below vlv
524	"	798	Wt. 65.5	"	" vls
525	"	—	Wt. 65.3 S. -57	" Rf. Th. 283.	No date.

XXX

MUBÁRAK SHÁH

A. H. 824-837.

A. D. 1421-1433.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
526	Dehlí <i>Hazrat</i>	833	Wt. 165 S. .7	In circle شاه مبارك <i>Margin</i> بحضرت دہلی Rf. Th. 288.	المومنین نائب امير ۸۳۳ <i>A.S.B.</i>
527	"	"		<i>Margin</i> " سلطان صوفت	" <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i>
528	"	835	Wt. 167.5	<i>Margin</i> " سلطان بحضرت دہلی	" (7) ۸۳۵
529	Dehlí <i>Daru-l-mulk</i>	832	Wt. 78.5 S. -6	مبارك شاه سلطان	دار الملك دہلی ۸۳۲
				Rf. Th. 289.	<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl
530	"	833	Wt. 86	"	but " ۸۳۳ <i>A.S.B.</i>
531	"	835	Wt. 83	"	" ۸۳۵
532	"	837	Wt. 79	"	" ۸۳۷

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
534	—	841	Wt. 174.8 S. 75	في زمن الامام المومنين امير خلدت خلافته ٨٣١	السلطان الاعظم ابو المحامد محمد شاه [ابن فرید شاه شاه بن خضر
				Rf. Th. 291.	Pl.
BILLON					
B 535	Dehli Hajrat	846	Wt. 126.5 S. 65	[سلطان] محمد شاه فرید [شاه] [خضر] شاه احمر دہلی Rf. Th. 293.	الحليفة امير المومنين خلد خلافته ٨٣٦
536	—	848	Wt. 139.5	"	" ٨٣٨ A.S.B.
COPPER					
E 537	Dehli Daru-i- mulk	841	Wt. 70.5 S. 55	محمد شاه سلطان Rf. I.M.C., p. 78 (10008).	دار الملك دهلي ٨٣١ Pl.
538	—	842	Wt. 80	"	" ٨٣٢
539	Dehli Daru-i- mulk	843	Wt. 82 S. 55	محمد شاه سلطان Rf. Th. 295.	دار الملك دهلي ٨٣٣ A.S.B.
540	—	844	Wt. 87	"	" ٨٣٤
541	—	845	Wt. 81	"	" ٨٣٥ A.S.B.

XXXII
'ĀLAM SHĀH

A. H. 849-855.

A. D. 1445-1451.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
542	—	852	Wt. 129.2 S. .71	<p>للفتة امير المومنين خلعت ٨٥٢</p> <p>Rf. Th. 297.</p>	<p>سلطان علاءشاه بن محمد شاه</p>	Pl.
543	—	850	Wt. 136 S. .6	<p>In circle علاءشاه Margin deleted. Rf. Th. 300.</p>	<p>المومنين نائب امير ٨٥٠</p>	
544	Dehli <i>Dārū-l-mulk</i>	852	Wt. 70 S. .5	<p>علاءشاه سلطان Rf. Th. 301.</p>	<p>دار الملك دهلي ٨٥٢</p>	
545	—	853	Wt. 69.7	"	" ٨٥٣	Pl.

XXXIII
BAHLOL LODĪ

A. H. 855-894.

A. D. 1451-1488.

B				BILLON		
546	Dehli <i>Haṣrat</i>	857	Wt. 146 S. .7	<p>في زمن امير المومنين خلد خلعت ٨٥٧</p> <p>Rf. Th. 311.</p>	<p>الموكل على الرحمن بهلول شاه سلطان بحضرت دهلي</p>	Pl.
547	"	858	Wt. 147.5	" ٨٥٨	"	

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
548	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	859	Wt. 145-5	As on No. 546, but A 61	As on No. 546.
549	"	860	Wt. 142	" A 7.	"
550	"	862	Wt. 143	" A 77	"
551	"	863	Wt. 141	" A 78	"
552	"	875	Wt. 136	" A 90	"
553	"	877	Wt. 144	" A 99	"
554	"	881	Wt. 143-5	" A 1	"
555	"	885	Wt. 146	" A 10	"
556	"	886	Wt. 139-5	" A 1	"
557	"	887		" A 17	"
558	"	888	Wt. 133	" A 18	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
559	"	889	Wt. 140	" A 19	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
560	"	892	Wt. 142-5	" A 19	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
561	"	893		" A 20	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
562 563	"	—	Wts. 58-56 S. -55	الحليفة امير المؤمنين خلدت خلافته	بہلول شاہ سلطان بجسرت دہلی
				Rf. Th. 312.	(562) <i>A.S.B.</i>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
564	[Dehli Hazarat]	867	Wt. 137.8 S. -7	In circle بہلول شاہ Margin obliterated. Rf. Th. 315.	المومنين قائب امير ۸۶۷
565	"	868	Wt. 134	"	" ۸۶۸
566	"	871		"	" ۸۷۱
567	"	873	Wt. 134	"	" ۸۷۳
568	"	875		"	" ۸۷۵ <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i>
569	Dehli Hazarat	878	Wt. 138	" but in margin [حضرت دہلی]	" ۸۷۸ <i>A.S.B.</i>
570	[Dehli Hazarat]	889	Wt. 150	" No margin,	" ۸۸۹ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl
571	"	894		"	" ۸۹۴ <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i>
572	Dehli Dāru-l- mulk	857	Wt. 82 S. -5	بہلول شاہ سلطان Rf. Th. 313.	دار الملك دہلی ۸۵۷ Pl
573	—	863	Wt. 72	"	" ۸۶۳ <i>A.S.B.</i>

A. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
574	Dehli <i>Daru-l- mulk</i>	865		As on No. 572.	As on No. 572. A70 A.S.B.
575	"	866		"	" A71 A.S.B.
576	"	867	Wt. 70	"	" A72
577	"	868	Wt. 71	"	" A73
578	"	877	Wt. 66.5	"	" A74
579	Jaunpūr	888	Wt. 67 S. 55	بہلول شاہ سلطان Rf. B.M.C., 493.	شہر جونپور A75 A.S.B.
580	"	889	Wt. 69.3	"	" A76
581	"	893	Wt. 60.5	"	" A77 A.S.B. Pl.

XXXIV

SIKANDAR SHĀH II LODĪ

A. H. 894-923.

A. D. 1488-1517.

B				BILLON	
582	—	896	Wt. 143 S. 7	فی زمن امیر المومنین خلدت خلافت A78 Rf. Th. 316.	المشوکل علی الرحمن سکندر شاہ بہلول شاہ سلطان A.S.B. Pl.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
583	—	897	Wt. 144	As on No. 582, but A 1 v	As on No. 582. A.S.B.
584	—	898	Wt. 135.5	" A 1 A	" A.S.B.
585	—	899	Wt. 143	" A 11	" A.S.B.
586	—	902	Wt. 141	" S. 1	" A.S.B.
587	—	903		" S. 1	" A.S.B.
588	—	904	Wt. 128	" S. 1	" A.S.B.
589	—	905	Wt. 144	" S. 1	" A.S.B.
590	—	906		" S. 1	" A.S.B.
591	—	907		" S. 1	" A.S.B.
592	—	908		" S. 1	" I.M.
593	—	909	Wt. 142	" S. 1	" A.S.B.
594	—	912		" S. 1	" A.S.B.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
595	—	913	Wt. 141	As on No. 582, but 317	As on No. 582. <i>A.S.B.</i>
596	—	914		" 318	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
597	—	915		" 319	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
598	—	916		" 311	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
599	—	917		" 314	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
600	—	918		" 316	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
601	—	919		" 319	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
602	—	920		" 320	" <i>I.M.</i>
603	—	901	Wt. 55 S. 55	" (curtailed). 311	" (curtailed).
				Rf. Th. 317.	
604	—	902	Wt. 56	" 317	"
605	—	903	Wt. 51-5	" 318	"

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
606 607	—	—	Wts. 32.5-31 S. .35	Portions of similar legends. Rf. <i>NIL</i> .	Portions of similar legends. <i>A.S.B.</i>
608	—	898	Wt. 17.5 S. .35	Parts of سكندر بهاول Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 85 (12649).	..... خلافت ٩١٨

XXXV

IBRÁHÍM SHÁH II LODÍ

A. H. 923-937.

A. D. 1517-1530.

BILLON

B	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
609	—	925	Wt. 77 S. -55	Portions of في زمن امير المؤمنين خلدت خلافت ٩٢٥	Portions of المتوكل على الرحمن ابراهيم شاه سكندر شاه سلطان	Pl.
				Rf. Th. 318.		
610	—	926	Wt. 88.5	" ٩٢٦	"	<i>A.S.B.</i>
611	—	925	Wt. 42.5 S. -45	" ٩٢٥	"	
				Rf. Th. 320.		
612	—	926	Wt. 43	" ٩٢٦	"	Pl.
613	—	927	Wt. 39.5	" ٩٢٧	"	

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
614	?	?	Wt. (looped) S. -95	In circle The Kalima. Margin deleted. Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 778.	In circle شاه ن شیر سلطان خدا الله ملكه و سلطانہ Margin deleted.
SILVER					
At 615 616	Ágra	948	Wta. 179-173.5 S. 1-2	In square لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله <i>Margins</i> Left عمر الخاروق Top عثمان الخان Right علي المرتضى Bottom ابا بكر الصديق Rf. Th. 345.	In square ۱۳۸ سلطان شیر شاه خدا الله ملكه شیسیرساھ <i>Margins</i> Left السلطان العادل Top ابو المظفر فرید Right الدنيا والدين Bottom صرب آكره A.S.B. PL
617	"	949	Wt. 175	"	" ۱۳۹
618	"	949	Wt. 172 S. 1-1	As on No. 615. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 538.	As on No. 615, but ۱۳۹ sideways on left of area ملک ۱۳۹ A.S.B.

At No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
619	[Bhān-pūr]	949	Wt. 174 S. 1	As on No. 615. Rf. Th. 353.	In square ۱۴۱ السلطان شیر شاہ خلد اللہ ملکہ آئینہ سیرشاہی M. m. 8 to right of date. Margins Top السلطان العادل Right ابو المظفر فرید Bottom الدنيا و الدين Left (1) Māida.
620	Fathābād	949	Wt. 173 S. 1	In square The Kalima. Below السلطان العادل Margins Top ابوبکر Left علی Bottom عمر Rf. J.R.A.S., 1900, p. 491 (variant).	In square شاہ شیر السلطان خلد اللہ ملکہ ۱۴۱ آئینہ سیرشاہی Margins Bottom فتح آباد Right دین دنیا Left و الدين Top ابو المظفر
621 622	Gwāliar	949	Wts. 179-174 S. 1.2	In square The Kalima. Margins Left عمر الفاروق Top عثمان العلی Right علی المرتضی Bottom ابابکر السدیق Rf. I.A., 1888 (1).	In square سلطان شیر شاہ خلد اللہ ملکہ ۱۴۱ آئینہ سیرشاہ Margins Left السلطان العادل Top ابو المظفر فرید Right الدنيا و الدين Bottom ضرب گوالیر (621) A.S.B. Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
623	Gwāliar	951	Wt. 173 S. 1-1	As on No. 621. Rf. B.M.C., 539.	As on No. 621, but date sideways to left of area ملک ۹۵۱ A.S.B.
624	"	"	Wt. 172	"	As on No. 621, but سلطان ۹۵۱ شیر شاه
625	"	952	Wt. 170	"	As on No. 621, but ملک ۹۵۲
626	[Jahānpa- nāh] ¹	946	Wt. 172 S. 1	In square The Kalima. Below السلطان العادل <i>Margins</i> Top ابوبکر Left علی Right عمر Bottom عثمان Rf. Ind. Aut., 1888 (2).	In square شاه ن شیر السلطان خلد الله ملک ۹۴۶ सीसेरसाही <i>Margins</i> Right الدين Bottom ابوالمظفر Mālda.
627	Jahānpa- nāh	947	Wt. 174 S. 1	" Rf. B.M.C., 530.	In square شاه ن شیر السلطان خلد الله ملک ۹۴۷ सीसेरसाही <i>Margins</i> Left جهانپناه Top فرید الدین Right و الدين Bottom ابوالمظفر Mālda.
628	"	948	Wt. 172-5	"	" A.S.B.
629	"	"	Wt. 172	"	but m. m. 5 in ن of سلطان A.S.B.

¹ A part of Delhi.

AR No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
630 631	Jahānpa- nāh	948	Wt. 170- 177.5	As on No. 626.	As on No. 628, but m. m. 6 in $\frac{1}{2}$ of سلطان (831) A.S.B.
632	"	"	Wt. 174	"	" but m. m. 7. Mālda.
633	"	949	Wt. 164.4	"	" but ۱۳۹ Rivett-Carnac. Pl.
634	"	"	Wt. 173 S. 1.2	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله M. m. 6. Margin السلطان العادل ابا بكر عمر عثمان على M. m. 2 and 8. Rf. Th. 349a.	In circle شاء السلطان شیر خلد الله ملكه و سلطان ۱۳۹ M. m. 7. Margin فرید الدین و الدین ابو المظفر جهانپناہ श्रीशिरसाही A.S.B.
635	Kālpi	949	Wt. 179 S. 1	In double square لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله عرب کالپی * Margins Left ابا بكر الصديق Top عمر الفاروق Right عثمان العان Bottom على المرتضى Rf. Th. 354.	In double square شیر شاء سلطان خلد الله ملكه سنة ۱۳۹ Margins Left فرید الدین Top و الدین ... Right ابو المظفر Bottom श्रीशिरसाही A.S.B. Pl.
636	"	950	Wt. 175 S. 1	" Rf. Nil.	" but Nāgrī in area and date ۱۴۰ in bottom margin. Mālda. Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
637	Rasūlpūr 'urfī	950	Wt. 166 S. 1-1	In square لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله <i>Margins</i> Left عمر الخطاب Top عثمان العاص Right علي المرتضى Bottom ابا بكر صديق	In square السلطان شير شاه خلد الله ملكه श्रीसिरसाही M.m. 9 over <i>Margins</i> Left ابو المظفر فرید Top الدنيا و الدين Right سنة ٩٥٠ Bottom رسولہ عرف M.m. 10 in right margin. A.S.B. Pl.
638	Satgion	950	Wt. 175 S. 1	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> ابا بكر عمر عثمان علي السلطان العادل M.m. 8 after عثمان sad عادل Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900.	In circle شاه شير السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه <i>Margin</i> فرید الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر ش्रीसिरसाही ٩٥٠ ضرب مستکانو Māda. Pl.
639	Sharif- ābād	946	Wt. 176 S. 1	In square لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله السلطان العادل <i>Margins</i> Right عمر Bottom عثمان Left علي Top ابو بكر	In square شاه شير السلطان خلد الله ملكه شريف آباد ٩٤٦ श्रीसिरसाही <i>Margins</i> Right فرید Bottom الدنيا Left و الدين Top ابو المظفر Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 526. A.S.B.
640	"	948	Wt. 174	"	" ٩٤٨ Māda.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
641	Sharff- ābād	949	Wt. 174.5 S. 1	In double circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله <i>Margin</i> السلطان العادل ابوبكر عمر عثمان على *	In double circle شاه سلطان شیر خلد الله ملكه شریباد <i>Margin</i> فريد الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر سیرساही ۱۳۹۱ A.S.B. Pl.
642	Shergarh	947	Wt. 177 S. 1	In square لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله السلطان العادل <i>Margins</i> Left علي Top ابوبكر Right عمر Bottom عثمان	In square شاه شیر السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانہ ۱۳۷ سیرساही <i>Margins</i> Left ضرب شیرگره Top فريد الدنيا Right و الدين Bottom ابو المظفر A.S.B.
643	"	948	Wt. 178	"	" ۱۳۸
644	"	"	Wt. 178.5 S. 1	In double square لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله <i>Margins</i> Left علي مرتضى Top ابوبكر الصديق Right عمر الفاروق Bottom عثمان ذى النورين	In double square شاه سلطان شیر خلد الله ملكه <i>Margins</i> Left سیرساही Top فريد الدنيا و Right الدين ابو المظفر Bottom ضرب شیرگره ۱۳۸ in lower right corner of area. A.S.B.
				Rf. Th. 346.	

Ar. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
645	Shergarh	948	Wt. 174	As on No. 644.	As on No. 644. No ح <i>Maldā.</i> Pl.
646	"	949	Wt. 173	"	" ١٣٩ <i>Maldā.</i>
647	"	"	Wt. 176	* in area.	* in area.
648 649	Shergarh 'urf Shak-i- Bakar	950	Wt. 175 S. 1	In looped square The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> Left عمر الخطاب Top عثمان العفان Right علي المرتضى Bottom ابابكر صديق	In looped square السلطان شاه شیر * خلد الله ملكه شیرشاھ <i>Margins</i> Left فرید الدین والد Top نیا ابو المظفر Right ضرب شیرگده Bottom عرف [ش] بکر ١٥٠
				Rf. B.M.C., 542.	<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
650	"	951		"	" ١٥١
651	Shergarh 'urf Hagrat Dehli	949	Wt. 172 S. 1	In square The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> Top الفاروق عثمان Right العفان علی المرتضى	In square As on No. 619. <i>Margins</i> Left ابو المظفر فرید Top الدنيا و الدین Bottom حضرت دهلی
				Rf. Th. 344.	<i>Maldā.</i>

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
652	Sbergarh 'urf Hapurat Dehli	951	Wt. 172 S. 1-1	In square The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> Left ابابكر الصديق عمر Top الفاروق عثمان Right على Bottom السلطان العادل	In square ٩ ٥١ السلطان شير شاه خلد الله ملكه خاساراساه (sic) <i>Margins</i> Bottom ابو المظفر فرید Left الدنيا والدين Top ضرب شیرگزو عمر Right فب جهنم دھلی
				Rf. Th. 344 (variant).	Pl.
653	Ujjain	949	Wt. 172.5 S. 1-1	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله <i>Margin</i> السلطان العادل ضرب اجين ابابكر عمر عثمان (sic) على After اجين and على m. m. 8 inverted.	In circle شاه سلطان شير خلد الله ملكه و سلطان <i>Margin</i> فرید الد (a) نیا و الدين ابو المظفر جهانپناه (b) خاساراساه ٩٤٩ At (a) and (b) m. m. 8 inverted.
				Rf. I.A., 1888 (9).	A.S.B. Pl.
654	(1)	(f)	Wt. 174 S. 1-1	In double circle The Kalima, but الرسول for رسول Traces of usual marginal legend.	In double circle ن السلطان شاه شير خلد الله خلافته Traces of usual marginal legend.
				Rf. J.R.A.S., 1900, p. 779.	Pl.

No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
Without mint name					
<i>Square areas</i>					
Var. α					
656	—	946	Wt. 174 S. 1	In square لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله السلطان العادل	In square شاه شیر السلطان خلد الله مالک ۱۳۶
				<i>Margins</i> Top ابوبکر Right عمر Bottom عثمان Left علی	<i>Margins</i> Top ابو المظفر Right فرید Bottom الدین Left و الدنيا
				RE. Th. 351.	Rivett-Carnac. Pl.
				"	" ۱۳۸ A.S.B.
656	—	948	Wt. 175	"	" ۱۳۸ A.S.B.
657	—	949	Wt. 175	"	" ۱۳۹
658	—	(?)	Wt. 179 S. 1	As on No. 655, but a small circle to left of علی in margin.	As on No. 655, but date confused, A.S.B. Pl.
Var. β					
659 660	—	946	Wt. 171	As on No. 655.	As on No. 655, but شیر شا in two lines only. Mālda. Pl.
661 662	—	947	Wt. 176	"	" ۱۳۷ Pl.
663	—	948		(looped.) "	" ۱۳۸ Rivett-Carnac.

Sl. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
004	—	948	Wt. 173 S. 1	As on No. 626. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1904, <i>Num.</i> <i>Sup.</i> II.	In square شاه ن شیر السلطان خدا الله ملكه و سلطان ۹۴۸ نه <i>Margins</i> Top ابو المظفر Right فرید Bottom الدنيا Left و الدين <i>Molda.</i> Pl.
005	—	950	Wt. 174 S. 1.1	In square The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> Right ابوبکر الصديق Bottom عمر الفاروق Left } obliterated. Top }	In square سلطان ۹۵۰ شیر شاه خدا الله ملكه شیہرشاہی * over مخ M.m. 15 over من of سلطان <i>Margins</i> Right فرید الدنيا Bottom و الدين Top ابو المظفر Left obliterated. Rf. Not previously published. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
006	—	"	Wt. 176.5 S. 1.2	<i>Circular areas</i> In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله <i>Margin</i> السلطان العادل (a) ابوبکر عمر عثمان (b) (sic) علی At (a) and (b) m. m. 8 inverted. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 553.	In circle شاه ن شیر سلطان خدا الله ملكه و سلطان <i>Margin</i> (a) فرید الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر ۱۳۹ شیہرشاہی (b) At (a) and (b) m. m. 8 inverted. <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i> Pl.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
667	—	950	Wt. 174.5	As on No. 666.	As on No. 666, but 10. and after ابو m. m. 11. A.S.B.
668	—	949	Wt. 174 S. 1.3	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله Margin السلطان العادل ابو (a) بكر عمر (b) عثمان (c) علي At (a) m. m. 8, at (b) m. m. 2, at (c) m. m. 6. Rf. B.M.C., 552.	In circle شاه السلطان شیر خلد الله ملكه و سلطان Margin فر (a) يد الدنيا و الدين (b) ابو المظفر (c) سنة 1001 श्रीधरसाह At (a) m. m. 8, at (b) m. m. 2, at (c) m. m. 6. A.S.B.
669	—	"	Wt. 176	As on No. 668, but only m. m. 8 and m. m. 6 in margin.	As on No. 668, but only m. m. 8 and m. m. 6 in margin. Molded. Pl.
670	—	950	Wt. 175	As on No. 668.	As on No. 668, but 10. A.S.B. Pl.
671	—	951	Wt. 174	As on No. 668.	As on No. 668, but 101 A.S.B.
672	—	949	Wt. 173 S. 1	In circle The Kalima. Margin ابابكر عمر عثمان (a) علي السلطان العادل (b) At (a) and (b) m. m. 8. Rf. Th. 348.	In circle شاه سلطان شیر خلد الله ملكه و سلطان Margin فرید الد (a) نیا و الدين ابو المظفر (b) श्रीधरसाह 1001 At (a) and (b) m. m. 8. A.S.B.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
673	—	950	Wt. 174.5	As on No. 672.	As on No. 672, but to. <i>A.S.B.</i>
674	—	951	Wt. 174	"	but " to <i>Molda.</i>
675	—	"	Wt. 173	"	but m. m. 12 before date. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
676	—	948	Wt. 179.5 S. 1.1	In circle لا اله الا الله سوره الله محمد ر <i>Margin</i> ابوبكر (a) عمر (b) عثمان (a) على السلطان العادل (b) At (a) m. m. 8, at (b) m. m. 13. Rf. Not previously pub- lished, but cp. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 778, Pl. II (16).	شاه السلطان شیر خلد الله ملكه و سلطانہ ۱۴۸ <i>Margin</i> فرید الدنیا و الدین (a) (b) ابو المظفر سادھی (a) (b) At (a) m. m. 8, at (b) m. m. 14. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
677	—	949	Wt. 178 S. 1.1	As on No. 676, but no marginal ornaments. Rf. Not previously pub- lished.	As on No. 676, but date in margin after المظفر. No marginal ornaments. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
678	Abú ¹	951	Wt. 303 S. 9	In looped square في عهد لا مير (sic) لغامي ١٥١ <i>Margin</i> Right ١٥١ and m. m. 8. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 93 (13049).	In looped square سلطان شاه شير ب ضر ابو <i>Margins</i> Top سلطان Right ابو المظفر Pl.
679	Ágra ²	950	Wt. 315 S. 9	In looped square في عهد لا مير (sic) لغامي ١٥٠ <i>Margin</i> Bottom السلطان Rf. Th. 356.	In looped square سلطان شاه شير ضرب آكره <i>Margins</i> Bottom ابو المظفر Left خلد الله Top ملكه Pl.
679 (a)	"	"	—	" <i>Margin</i> Left العادل	" Margins obliterated. A.S.B.
680	"	951	Wt. 317	As on No. 679, but in last line لغامي ١٥٠ Margins illegible.	As on No. 679. <i>Margins</i> Right ملكه و Bottom سلطان Rest illegible. A.S.B.
681	"	"	Wt. 318	but لغامي ١٥١ <i>Margin</i> Bottom الدين Left الديان	" <i>Margins</i> Left خلد الله Right و سلطان Bottom ابو المظفر

¹ Abú was a fortress on a hill, situated in long. 73°, lat. 23°. Mál Deo, Rájá of Jodhpur, shut himself up in the fort when driven out of Jodhpur by *Khawás Khán*, one of Sher Sháh's nobles (Dorn's *History of the Afghans*, p. 140). The double date is remarkable.

² The full margins read: Obv. الدين الديان السلطان العادل Rev. ابو المظفر خلد الله ملكه و سلطان.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
692	Alwar	950	Wt. 315 S. -9	As on No. 679. <i>Margins</i> Top الدين Right الد Rf. J.A.S.B., 1880.	As on No. 679, but ضرب الور <i>Margins</i> Right و سلطان Bottom ابو المظفر A.S.B.
693	"	952	Wt. 319	" " 107 <i>Margin</i> Left العادل	"
694	Biána	950	Wt. 316 S. -9	فريد الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر السلطان العادل ن د Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890, p. 161.	In dotted circle خلد الله سلطان ملكه شاه شير ضرب بيانه سنة 10. PL
695	"	951	Wt. 317 S. -9	In dotted circle في عهد امير العادل ابو المظفر فريد الدنيا و الدين Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890, p. 161.	" 101 A.S.B.
696	"	"	Wt. 319	" but فريد in last line.	" PL
697 698	Chunar	950	Wt. 316 S. -9	As on No. 679, but للملك in third line. * over ح <i>Margins</i> Bottom الدنيا Left الدين Top العادل Right 10. [m. m. 8] Rf. Not previously published.	In looped square شاه سلطان شير خلد الله <i>Margins</i> Bottom ملكه Left و سلطان Top ابو المظفر ب Right فر چنار A.S.B. PL

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
689	[Chunár]	951	Wt. 319 S. -9	In square في عهد المير للملك <i>Margin</i> Right سنه ٩٥١	In square سلطان شير شاه جلد الله Margins obliterated.
690 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	(?)	Wt. 149 S. -7	In square في عهد الامير للملك * over ط Margins obliterated.	In square شير شاه سلطان جلد الله ملكه <i>Margin</i> Top ابو المظفر A.S.B.
691 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	950	Wt. 151 S. -7	In square في عهد الامير للملك * over ط <i>Margin</i> Right ٩٥٠	In square سلطان شاه شير جلد الله Margins obliterated. A.S.B.
692 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	—	Wt. 153 S. -7	" Margins obliterated.	"
693	Gwáliar	950	Wt. 314 S. -9	As on No. 679, but للملك ٩٥٠ <i>Margin</i> Bottom السلطان Rf. Th. 358.	As on No. 679. ضرب غواليبر Margins illegible. A.S.B.
694	"	951	Wt. 319.5 S. -9	As on No. 679, but للملك ٩٥١ <i>Margins</i> Right الديان Bottom السلطان	" Margins illegible. A.S.B.
695	"	"	Wt. 315	As on No. 679, but ٩٥١	" <i>Margin</i> Right سلطان
696	"	"		" <i>Margin</i> Left العادل	" <i>Margin</i> Top ملكه

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
697	Gwáliar	95-	Wt. 315 S. .95	As on No. 679, but الحاج <i>Margins</i> Bottom الدين Left الدين Right to Rf. Nil.	As on No. 679, but * to left of شير <i>Margins</i> Bottom خلد الله Left [m. m. 8] ملكه Right و سلطانه A.S.B. Pl.
697 (a)	"	(?)	Wt. 308	Area as above. <i>Margins</i> illegible.	but top margin ابو المظفر A.S.B.
698	Hissár	950	Wt. 314.5 S. .95	في عهد امير المظفر [فرید الدین و الد...] Rf. I.M.C., p. 96.	ابو المظفر شير شاه خلد الله ملكه to حصار ضرب Pl.
699	"	(?)	Wt. 317 S. .95	As on No. 679, but in third line للحاج and m. m. 11 over ح <i>Margin</i> Top العادل Rf. Th. 357.	As on No. 679, but ضرب حصار <i>Margins</i> Top ابو المظفر Bottom خلد الله Left ملكه Right و سلطانه A.S.B.
700	"	(?)	Wt. 317	"	but * to left of شير A.S.B.
701	"	(?)	Wt. 318	but * over ح <i>Margins</i> Bottom الدين	No star. "
702	"	(?)	Wt. 317	" <i>Margin</i> Left الدين	" A.S.B.
703 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	(?)	Wt. 157 S. .74	but m. m. 11 over ح <i>Margin</i> Top العادل	" Margins obliterated. A.S.B.

No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
704 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hissar	(1)	Wt. 154	As on No. 703. <i>Margin</i> Bottom الدين	As on No. 703.
705	Kalpī	949	Wt. 306 S. -8	السلطان العادل ابو المظفر شير شاه سلطان Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890.	خدا الله ملكه صرب كاليه ۹۴۹ A.S.B.
706	"	"	Wt. 305	"	but without cross. Pl.
707	"	950	Wt. 316 S. -9	..... ..... مير ۹۵۰ صرب كاليه Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890, p. 162.	..... السلطان ابو المظفر شير شاه العادل
708	"	"	Wt. 314 S. -85	As on No. 679, but in third line للاله * over ح <i>Margins</i> Bottom الدين Left Top العادل Right سنة ۹۵۰ Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890.	As on No. 679, but صرب كاليه <i>Margins</i> Right خدا الله Bottom [m. m. 8] ملكه Left و سلطان Top ابو المظفر A.S.B.
709 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	Wt. 150 S. -75	<i>Margin</i> " Right ۱۵۰	<i>Margin</i> " Top ابو المظفر
710	"	(1)	Wt. 316	but no star. "	" A.S.B.
711 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	(2)	Wt. 153 S. -8	but للاله <i>Margins</i> Bottom الدين Left الديان Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890.	" <i>Margin</i> Right خدا الله A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
712 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kālpī	95—	Wt. 155.5	As on No. 708, but × over $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>Margins</i> Left الدين Right ١٥....	As on No. 708. <i>Margins</i> Top ابو المظفر Bottom ملكه Left و سلطانه
713	Lakhnau	—	Wt. 319 S. 9	في عهد الامير الحاكم الدين الدين فريد و Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 97.	ابو المظفر شاه سلطان شهير ضرب خلد الله لكهنو ملكه Pl.
714	Malot	950	Wt. 315 S. 1	As on No. 679, but $\frac{1}{2}$ M.m. 2 over $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>Margins</i> Left الد (a) يان Top العادل Right ١٥. (b) At (a) m.m. 2, at (b) m.m. 8. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 97 (8671).	As on No. 679, but عرب ملوت <i>Margins</i> Bottom خلد (a) الله Top ابو (a) المظفر Right و سلا (a) نه At (a) m.m. 2. Pl.
715	"	951	Wt. 307 S. 1	" but no m.m. in area. <i>Margins</i> Bottom ١٥ Rest obliterated. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 157.	" <i>Margin</i> Top و سلطانه 1
716	"	(1)	Wt. 321	As on No. 679, but in third line $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>Margins</i> Right الد (a) ين Top العادل At (a) m.m. 2.	As on No. 679, but عرب ملوت <i>Margins</i> Top ابو المظفر Bottom و سلطانه A.S.B.
717	"	(1)	Wt. 320.5	"	" <i>Margin</i> Right (a) (b) ملكه At (a) m.m. 8, at (b) m.m. 2.

E No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
718	Malot	(1)	Wt. 313	As on No. 716.	As on No. 716. <i>Margins</i> Top ابو المظفر Left حلد (a) الله At (a) m. m. 2.
719 720	Narnol	950	Wts. 322-321 S. -9	but الحالى " over ح <i>Margins</i> Bottom الدين Left الديان Top العادل Right ١٥. [m. m. 8]	but نارنول " صرب " to left of شير <i>Margins</i> Bottom حلد الله Left ملكه Top ابو المظفر Right و سلطانه
				Rf. Th. 358.	A.S.B.
721	"	951	Wt. 320	but in right margin ١٥١	No star. A.S.B.
722	"	952	Wt. 321.5	" ١٥٢	"
723	Sambhal	950	Wt. 326 S. -85	As on No. 679, but لحا ١٥٠ <i>Margins</i> Bottom الدين Right العادل	As on No. 679, but سنبهل صرب <i>Margins</i> Right حلد الله Top ابو المظفر
				Rf. J.A.S.B., 1880.	A.S.B.
724	"	951	Wt. 321	but ١٥١ Very crude lettering. Margins illegible.	Margins illegible. A.S.B.
725	"	"	Wt. 317.5	<i>Margins</i> Left و الدين Top السلطان	<i>Margins</i> Right حلد الله

M. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
726	Sambhal	951	Wt. 317	As on No. 723. <i>Margins</i> Bottom فرید الدلیا	As on No. 723. <i>Margins</i> Left سلطان
					PL
727	Shergarh	"	Wt. 323.5 S. 1	but in third line الخلیف <i>Margins</i> Top العادل Right ١٥١ *	but شیر گرد عرب <i>Margins</i> Top ابو المظفر Right فرید ا
				Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890, p. 157.	PL
728	Shergarh 'urf Dehli	950	Wt. 317.5 S. .9	As on No. 679, but لخا ١٥١ مے <i>Margins</i> Bottom الدین Left الدیان Top السلطان Right العادل	As on No. 679, but ب شیر عرب گرد <i>Margins</i> Right خلد الله Bottom ملکہ عمر
				Rf. Th. 358.	
729	"	951	Wt. 317	As on No. 679, but لخا ١٥١ مے <i>Margins</i> Left الدیان Top السلطان	" <i>Margins</i> Bottom ملکہ عمر
					A.S.B.
730	"	"	Wt. 311.5	" <i>Margins</i> Lower الدین Left الدیان	" <i>Margins</i> Left ب دهلی
731	"	"	Wt. 318 S. -85	" <i>Margins</i> Lower الدین	" <i>Margins</i> Top ابو المظفر Right خلد الله
					A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
732	Shergarh 'urf Dehli	952	Wt. 315	As on No. 729. ٩٥٢	As on No. 728.
733 734 ¹	Shergarh Fort	951	Wts. 316-302 S. .85	السلطان العادل شیر شاه خدا الله خلانہ Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890, p. 162.	قلعہ دار الفرب شیرگرہ ٩٥١ (733) J.A.S.B. Pl.
735	"	952	Wt. 302-7	"	" ٩٥٢
736 737	Shergarh Fort 'urf (1)	(?)	Wts. 318-309 S. .95	In square الامير الغازی فی عہد Margins Top (?) عرب بیول Left سنہ Bottom Right قلعہ شیرگرہ Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890, p. 158.	In square سلطان عادل شاه شیر Margins Top خدا الله Left ملکہ و سلطانہ Bottom ابو المظفر Right Pl.
738 739	"	(1)	Wt. 319-6 S. .95	" but thicker lettering. Margins Right (V) بیول عرب Rest obliterated. Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890, p. 158.	ن سلطان عادل شیر شاه To left of عادل m. m. 8. Margins Left فرید الدلیا والد Top بن خدا الله Right ملکہ و سلطانہ Pl.
740	"	951	Wt. 323 S. .9	" Margins Bottom ٩٥١ ... Left ضرب	" Margins obliterated.

¹ This coin and No. 654 are almost certainly from the same mint.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
Without mint name					
Type A					
741	—	947	Wt. 315 S. ·85	في عهد الأمير الخامس الدين الدين ٩٤٧	ابو المظفر شاه ن شير السلطان خدا الله ملكه * to right of شاه
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 160.	Pl.
742 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	"	Wt. 156 S. ·7	"	" but خدا ملكه in last line.
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 160.	<i>Rivett-Cornac.</i>
743 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	948	Wt. 156 S. ·7	" ٩٤٨	خدا الله ملكه
					<i>A.S.B.</i>
744	—	949	Wt. 307 S. ·9	" ٩٤٩	سلطان " of but * in
					<i>A.S.B.</i>
745 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	950	Wt. 150 S. ·7	" ٩٥٠	" * to right of شاه
					<i>A.S.B.</i>
Type B					
746	—	948	Wt. 318 S. ·9	في عهد الأمير الخامس الدين الدين ٩٤٨	ابو المظفر [شاه] السلطان شير خدا الله ملكه
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, Pl. VII (9).	<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
747	—	951		" ٩٥١	"
					<i>A.S.B.</i>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
Type C					
748 749	—	951	Wts. 317-314 S. 1	As on No. 746, but ولداين (sic) الد[ي]ان ٩٥١ Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 160.	أبو المظفر شاه السلطان شير خدا الله ملكه (748) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
Type D					
750	—	950	Wt. 318 S. -95	في عهد الامير الخامع فر ٩٥٠ الدنيا يد الدين و Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, pp. 160, 161.	أبو المظفر شاه شير السلطان خدا الله ملكه <i>A.S.B.</i>
751	—	"	Wt. 317	" M. m. 11 below ٩٥٠.	"
752	—	"	Wts. 309-316	" but (a) لودنيا الدين ٩٥٠ At (a) m. m. 11.	" Pl.
753	—	951	Wt. 317	" but فر ٩٥١ الدنيا يد (a) و الدين At (a) m. m. 11.	" Pl.
754 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	Wt. 77 S. -6	في عهد الامير الخامع الدين <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	أبو المظفر شاه شير السلطان خدا <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
755 756	—	949	Wts. 318-315 S. .95	<p align="center"><i>Type E</i></p> <p align="center">في عهد الامير لقاكي ١٥٤٩ الدين و الدنيا</p> <p align="center">Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i>, 1890, p. 159.</p>	<p align="center">ابو المظفر سلطان شير شاه الله ملكه خلد</p> <p align="center">(755) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.</p>
757	—	949	Wt. 310 S. .9	<p align="center"><i>Type F</i></p> <p align="center">"</p> <p align="center">Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i>, 1890, p. 159.</p>	<p align="center">ابو المظفر شير شاه سلطان الله ملكه خلد</p> <p align="center"><i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.</p>
758	—	949	Wt. 311.5 S. .9	<p align="center"><i>Type G</i></p> <p align="center">في عهد الامير لقاكي لدين الدين ١٥٤٩</p> <p align="center">Rf. Not previously figured.</p>	<p align="center">ابو المظفر شاه ن شير سلطان خلد الله ملكه</p> <p align="center"><i>A.S.B.</i></p>
759	—	950	Wt. 310	"	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
760 761	—	951	Wts. 315-316	" ١٥٥١	" (761) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
762 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	"	Wt. 155	"	"
763	—	949	Wt. 315 S. .9	<p align="center"><i>Type H</i></p> <p align="center">في عهد الامير لقاكي الدين الدين ١٥٤٩</p> <p align="center">Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i>, 1890, p. 158.</p>	<p align="center">ابو المظفر شاه ن شير سلطان خلد الله ملكه</p> <p align="center"><i>A.S.B.</i></p>

No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
764	—	95—	—	As on No. 763. ١٥—	As on No. 763. A.S.B.
765	—	952	Wt. 323 S. ·85	" ١٥٢	" but m. m. 8 over ن in second line. A.S.B. Pl.
766	—	950	Wt. 316 S. ·95	As on No. 763, but and ١٥٠ سنة	Type I As on No. 763, but star to right of شاه and omitting الله Pl.
767 768 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	951	Wt. 154 S. ·75	Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890, pp. 158, 159. but ١٥١ سنة	" A.S.B.
769	—	—	Wt. 320 S. ·85	Type J في عهد الامير شاه فرید الد	المظفر ابو (a) شاه شیر سلطان خلد الله ملكه At (a) m. m. 2. A.S.B.
770	—	951	Wt. 319 S. ·9	In square في العهد امير + لشاه ١٥١ Margin illegible. Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890, p. 158.	Type K In square سلطان شاه شیر ابو المظفر Margins illegible. A.S.B. Pl.
771	—	"	Wt. 321	"	Margin " Right سلطان

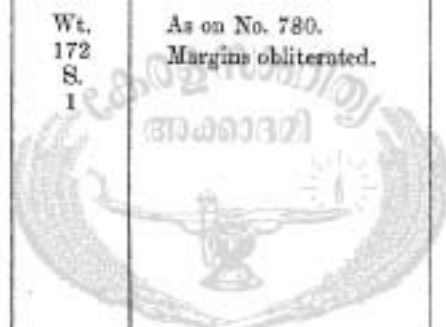
No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
772	—	951	Wt. 313 S. .9	In square في عهد الأمير الحاج محمد	As on No. 770. Margin Bottom و سلطان	Pl.
<i>Smaller Coins</i>						
773 $\frac{1}{8}$	—	947	Wt. 45 S. -45	شیر العدل ۱۴۷ Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 496.	الزمان خليفة	
774 $\frac{1}{8}$	—	948	Wt. 42 S. -5	سلطان شاه شیر العدل ۱۴۸	but below السلطان	Pl.
775 776 $\frac{1}{8}$	—	949	Wts. 41-38 S. -45	سلطان شاه شیر العدل ۱۴۹ Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 585.	الزمان خليفة السلطان	<i>A.S.B.</i>
777 $\frac{1}{16}$	—	9—	Wt. 30 S. -4	شاه شیر السلطان Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 496.	In scalloped border خليفة الزمان ۱....	<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
778 $\frac{1}{16}$	—	946	Wt. 21 S. -4	شاه شیر سلطان Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1896.	[خليفة] الزمان ۱۴۶ <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i>	
779 $\frac{1}{16}$	—	947	Wt. 19-7	"	" ۱۴۷	Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
780	Ágra	952	Wt. 176 S. 1-1	In square The Kalima. Star in area. <i>Margins</i> Bottom ابابكر الصديق Left عمر الفاروق Top عثمان العفان Right علي المرتضى Rf. Th. 360.	In square شاه بن اسلام سلطان شير شا خدا الله ملكه خیر سلیم ساه <i>Margins</i> Bottom ضرب آكره Left السلطان ابن السلطان Top جلال الدنيا Right A.S.B. Pl.
781	"	955	Wt. 175.5	"	" M. m. 8 in area. <i>Margin</i> Right ابو المظفر Málda.
782	Biánná	953	Wt. 176.5 S. 1	No star. "	Area as on No. 780, but in third line سلطان شاه شير <i>Margins</i> Bottom ضرب بیانہ Left جلال الدنيا Rf. J.R.A.S., 1900, p. 784. A.S.B. Pl.
783	"	"	Wt. 174 S. 1	"	" but 16 in area to left of شير <i>Margins</i> Left جلال الدنيا Top و الدين Rf. J.R.A.S., 1900, p. 783. A.S.B.

Alt. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
784	Chunár	953	Wt. 175 S. 1-1	As on No. 780, but in left corner ۱۰۴ (sic). <i>Margins</i> Top ابوبکر Right على المرتضى Bottom عمر الفاروق Left عثمان العفان	In square شاه سلطان اسلام شير شاه خدا الله ملكه سیرسلیمسہ <i>Margins</i> Top ابو المظفر Right سر بختیار Bottom جلال الدنيا
				Rf. J.R.A.S., Oct., 1900, Pl. III (33).	Málda. Pl.
785	[Chunár]	955	Wt. 175 S. 1	" ۱۰۵ <i>Margins</i> Top ابو (a) بکر Left عثمان M. m. 8 at (a).	" Margins obliterated. Málda.
786	Gwáliar	952	Wt. 171 S. 1	As on No. 780.	As on No. 780, but شاه سلطان شير <i>Margins</i> Bottom ضرب گوالیر Right بن ابو المظفر Others obliterated.
				Rf. Th. 360.	
787	"	955	Wt. 175	"	" ۱۰۵ <i>Margin</i> Left السلطان ابن السلطان
					Málda.
788	"	956	Wt. 174	"	but ۱۰۴ "
789	"	957	Wt. 176	"	but ۱۰۴ "
790	"	958	Wt. 177	"	but ۱۰۴ "
					A.S.B.

AR No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
781	Gwáliar	959	Wt. 171.5	As on No. 786.	As on No. 786, but شاه سلطان
782	"	960	Wt. 175	"	but شير شاه
783	Jahán-panáh	955	Wt. 177.5 S. 1	In square The Kalima. In lower left corner 100 <i>Margins</i> Bottom عثمان عثان Right عمر خطاب	In square شاه سلطان اسلام شير شاه خدا الله ملكه औरसलामशाह <i>Margins</i> Bottom ابو المظفر Left جهانپناه M.m. 16 to left of شير شاه A.S.B. Pl.
784	Kálpí	953	Wt. 169.5 S. 1	As on No. 780. * in area. Rf. J.R.A.S., 1900, p. 784.	As on No. 780, but شرب كالپی and A.S.B.
784 (a)	"	954	Wt. 176	"	but شير شاه
785	Nárnol	960	Wt. 174 S. 1	As on No. 780. Rf. I.A., March, 1888.	As on No. 780, but شرب نارنول and A.S.B.
786	Satgáon	952	Wt. 175 S. 1.2	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> ابابكر صديق عمر خطاب عثمان عثان على مرتضى السلطان العاذل	In circle شاه اسلام ابن شير شاه سلطان خدا الله ملكه و سلطاناه و اعلى امره و شانه <i>Margin</i> جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر औरसलामशाह شرب ستگانو A.S.B. Málda. Pl.

Rf. J.R.A.S., Oct., 1900,
Pl. III, 32.

Art. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
797	Satgāon	957	Wt. 171 S. 1-1	In square The Kalima. ۛۛۛ منه <i>Margins</i> Bottom ابابکر صدیق Left عمر خطاب Top عثمان غان Right علی مرتضی Rf. <i>B.M.O.</i> , 613.	In square اسلام شاہ ابن شیر شاہ سلطان خدا اللہ ملکہ و سلطانہ سیدسalamساہ <i>Margins</i> Bottom عرب ستکانو Left ابوالمظفر Top جلال الدینا Right والدین <i>Molded.</i> Pl.
798	[Sherghadh 'urf Bakar]	955	Wt. 172 S. 1	As on No. 780. Margins obliterated.  Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 782.	In square شاہ ابن ۛۛۛ اسلام شاہ سلطان شیر خدا اللہ ملکہ سیدسalamساہ M. m. 11 over خ Margins obliterated. <i>A.S.B.</i>
799 799 (a)	Sherghadh 'urf Bakar	959	Wt. 175-176 S. 1	As on No. 780. Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 783.	As above, but ۛۛۛ and m. m. 2 instead of m. m. 11. <i>Margins</i> Left جلال الدولت Top والدین ابوالمظفر Right [عرب] شیر [گد] [ۛ] Bottom [عرف] سق [بکر] (799) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
800	Shergarh Dehli	952	Wt. 173 S. 1	In square, as on No. 780. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1904, Num. 1000.	In square, as on No. 780. <i>Margin</i> Bottom عرب شیرگرہ دهلی <i>Molded.</i> H



Br. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
801	(1)	952	Wt. 175 S. 1-15	In double square The Kalima. ۱۵۲ Margins obliterated.	In double square ا شاه سلطان سلام شیر شاه خدا الله ملكه سیدسناامساہ M. m. 11 in area. Margin Top السلطان Mald. Pl.
802	(?)	956	Wt. 169	" ۱۵۱ M. m. 6 in area.	"
803	—	954	Wt. 176 S. 1-25	Without mint name In circle The Kalima. Margin ابابکر عمر عثمان علی السلطان العادل M. m. 8 after عثمان and عادل Rf. B.M.C., 620.	In circle شاه اسلام ابن شیر شاه سلطان و سلطان خدا الله ملكه و اعلى امرة Margin سیدسناامساہ ۱۵۲ جلال التیا و الدین ابوالمظفر M. m. 12 before جلال A.S.B.
804	—	952	Wt. 176.5 S. 1-25	In square The Kalima. Margins Bottom ابابکر الصدیق Left عمر الفاروق Top عثمان العفان Right علی المرتضی Rf. Th. 359.	In square اسلام شاه ابن شیر شاه سلطان خدا الله ملكه ۱۵۲ Below سیدسناامساہ Margin Right جلال الدینیا Bottom و الدین ابوالمظفر Left السلطان العادل Top ۳۷۷ M. m. 12 in top margin.
805	—	954	Wt. 172	"	" ۱۵۲

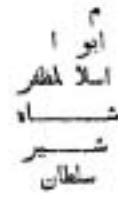
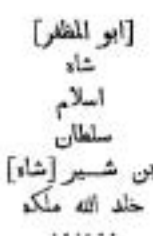
<i>R</i> No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
806	—	955	Wt. 174	As on No. 804.	As on No. 804, but 100 <i>A.S.B.</i>
807	—	956	Wt. 171	"	" 101 <i>A.S.B.</i>
808	—	957	Wt. 171	"	" 102 <i>A.S.B.</i>
809	—	958	Wt. 172	"	" 103
810	—	959	Wt. 172	"	" 104 <i>A.S.B.</i>
811	—	960	Wt. 174	"	" 11. <i>A.S.B.</i>
812 sq.	—	954	Wt. 174.5 S. -9	The Kalima. Rf. Th. 362.	In square as on No. 804. Traces of top margin only. <i>A.S.B.</i> PL
813 814	—	959	Wt. 176 S. -95	As on No. 780. Rf. Not previously published.	As on No. 780, but the date 101 is also placed over the خ of خلد Margins obliterated. (813) <i>A.S.B.</i> PL
814 ¹ (a)	—	—	Wt. 166 S. -95	لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله غوث (ا) الاسلام و...	اسلام شاه سلطان بن شير شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطان (Mutilated.)

Rf. *B.M.C.*, 619.¹ This coin was found in a hoard with some Bengal coins. It is probably from some mint in Bengal.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
815	Alwar	955	Wt. 316 S. ·95	..... الامير للامير الدين الدين	..... شاه اسلام سلطان بن شير شاه خلد الله ملكه عرب الولى
				Ref. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 104 (10059), where mint was not read.	Pl.
816	Kālpī	952	Wt. 317 S. 85	في عهد الامير للامير الدين الدين ١٥٢٢	ابو المظفر بن اسلام شاه شير شاه شا سلطان عرب كالى
				Ref. <i>L.M.C.</i> , p. 42.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
817 818	Malot	952	Wt. 309·5- 313 S. ·9	في عهد الامير للامير الدين الدين عرب ملوت ١٥٢٢	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه بن شاه سلطان شير خلد الله ملكه
				Ref. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 105.	Pl.
819	"	(f)	Wt. 305	" M.m. 2 over في and to left of ١٥٤٥	"
820	Nárnol	956	Wt. 308 S. ·9	As on No. 816, but date ١٥١ at bottom.	..... ..... شير شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه عرب نارنول
				Ref. <i>L.M.C.</i> , p. 42.	<i>A.S.B.</i>

E No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
821 822 823	Sháhgarh	959	Wts. 317-302- 321.5 S. .85	As on No. 816. عرب شاه گره ۱۵۱ Below ۱۵۱	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه سلطان بن شير شاه خدا الله (821-822) A.S.B. Pl.
824	"	(?)	Wt. 326.5	"	" Without star.
825	Shergarh Qanauj	955	Wt. 317.3 S. .95	في عهد الامير الحاج ۱۵۵ الدين الدين سنة A double bar with knot in centre bisects the legend above the date. Rf. I.M.C., p. 104 (13060).	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه بن شير سلطان عرب شير گره عرف قنوج ملكه خدا الله Pl.
826	"	"	Wt. 315.5	" but only one bar across the coin.	"
827 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	95-	Wt. 152 S. .55	" Rf. I.M.C., p. 104 (13063).	"
828	"	956	Wt. 315.5	" ۱۵۱	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه سلطان خدا الله شیر گره ملکه شیر قنوج
829	"	"	Wt. 317 S. .95	في عهد الامير الحاج الدين الدين ۱۵۱ Double bar and knot. Rf. L.M.C., pp. 40-41.	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه شير [شاه] سلطان گره قنوج [شاه] عرب شير A.S.B. Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
830	Shergarh Qansuj	957	Wt. 312	As on No. 829, but ١٥٧	As on No. 829.
831	"	(?)	Wt. 326	No date. "	but شير in " bottom line below شير
832 833 834 835	(?)	957	Wts. 320-312- 308-324 S. -85	دار العرب عهد الملك ف العاذل اسلام بود جاندیه (?) ١٥٧ Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890, p. 167.	الوائى بتائيد الرحمن ابو شاه المظفر اسلام سلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانده (832) A.S.B. Pl.
836 $\frac{1}{2}$	(?)	(?)	Wt. 151 S. -75	" Rf. I.M.C., p. 106 (13065).	"
Without mint name					
Type A					
837	—	952	Wt. 308 S. 1-2	في عهد الامير الخامس جلال الدين و الد... ١٥٢ سنة Rf. I.M.C., p. 103 (13054).	ابو المظفر بن اسلام شاه شير شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه Pl.
Type B					
838	—	952	Wt. 319 S. -95	في عهد الامير الخامس الدين الدين ١٥٢ سنة Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890, p. 164, II (1).	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه بن شير شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه A.S.B.
839	—	954	Wt. 319	" ١٥٢	" A.S.B.
840	—	955	Wt. 319	" ١٥٥	" A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
841	—	956	Wt. 307	As on No. 838, but ١٥٧	As on No. 838. A.S.B.
842	—	957	Wt. 317.5	" ١٥٧	"
843	—	958	Wt. 319	" ١٥٨	" A.S.B.
844	—	960	Wt. 317.7	" ١٥٨	"
845 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	953	Wt. 155 S. -75	" but (sic) جلالدين و الدنيان ١٥٣ ١٥٤	" Pl.
				Rf. <i>J.M.C.</i> , p. 103 (13056).	
				<i>Type C</i>	
846	—	952	Wt. 312 S. -9	As on No. 838, but * to left of قى	 Pl.
				Rf. Not previously published.	
				<i>Type D</i>	
847	—	954	Wt. 315 S. -9	As on No. 838, but ١٥٤	 A.S.B.
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, pp. 164-165, II (4).	

A. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
<i>Type E</i>					
848	—	955	Wt. 315	As on No. 838, but ١٥٥ above الدين	..... اسلام شاه سلطان شاه شير بن الله خلد ملكه
					Pl.
849	—	956	Wt. 318.5	As on No. 838, but ١٥٦	As on No. 838.
850	—	958	Wt. 300	" ١٥٨	" In poor condition.
<i>Type F</i>					
851	—	952	Wt. 316 S. -85	As on No. 838. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 164, II (2).	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه سلطان شاه شير شاه خلد الله ملكه
					<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
852 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	95—	Wt. 155	" but date above الدين	"
					<i>A.S.B.</i>
<i>Type G</i>					
853	—	(?)	Wt. 313 S. -8	As on No. 838, but date obliterated.	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه بن سلطان شاه
					<i>A.S.B.</i>
<i>Type H</i>					
854	—	95—	Wt. 319.5 S. -85	As on No. 838.	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه سلطان شاه بن شير شاه خلد الله ملكه

Ae No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
<i>Type J</i>					
855	—	95—	Wt. 319 S. ·85	As on No. 838.	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه ن سلطان شاه شير خلد الله ملكه M. m. 17 in third line. <i>A.S.B.</i>
856	—	(1)	Wt. 325	As on No. 838. Date obliterated.	As on No. 855, but m. m. 3 and third line سلطان شاه <i>A.S.B.</i>
857 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	955	Wt. 159 S. ·7		M. m. 17 in second line. <i>A.S.B.</i>
858 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	Wt. 153 S. ·7	No date.	M. m. 17 in third line. <i>A.S.B.</i>
<i>Type K</i>					
859 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	953	Wt. 152 S. ·75	As on No. 838, but 1st above الدين	..... بن م اسلام شاه شير ن شاه سلطان M. m. 18 after شير Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 103 (13057).
<i>Type L</i>					
860 861	—	—	Wts. 316-319 S. ·85	العاذل السلطان في عهد الامير الحامي الدين و ن	ابو المظفر شاه اسلام سلطان شير شاه ملكه خلد الله (860) <i>A.S.B.</i>
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 166, III.	

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
<i>Type M</i>					
862	—	953	Wt. 316 S. -9	In square في عهد الأمير الخامس الدين الدين (sic) <i>Margin</i> Lower ١٤٣	In square شاه سلطان اسلام بن شير شاه خلد الله <i>Margin</i> Lower ابو المظفر
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 163, I.	Pl.
<i>Type N</i>					
863	—	—	Wt. 297 S. -85	As on No. 838.	..... اسلام شاه شاه بن شير سلطان خلد الله Thick lettering.
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 165, II (6).	<i>A.S.B.</i>
864	—	959	Wt. 302	" but in third line ١٤٣ الدين	" <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i>
<i>Type O</i>					
865 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	952	Wt. 151.5 S. -7	As on No. 838.	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه بن شير شاه سلطان
				Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 103 (13055).	
<i>Type P</i>					
866	—	—	Wt. 314 S. 85	In square as on No. 838. Margins illegible.	In square as on No. 863, but last line reads خلد الله ملكه * in top right corner.
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 163, I (variant).	<i>A.S.B.</i>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
867 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	Wt. 157 S. 75	As on No. 866.	As on No. 866.
868 869	—	—	Wts. 283-306 S. 85	"	" but m. m. 16 in place of *. Thick lettering. <i>A.S.B.</i>
870 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	953	Wt. 157 S. 75	As on No. 838, but <i>١٥٣</i> above <i>الدين</i> Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , 1893, p. 103 (8788).	<i>Type Q</i> ابو المظفر اسلام شاه شير شاه ... خدا الله ..
871	—	953 (?)	Wt. 300 S. 9	<i>Type R</i> في عهد الامير لعل لد والد <i>١٥٣</i> Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 165 (var. 7).	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه بن شير شاه سلطان ملكه الله
872 873 874 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	Wts. 37-36-39 S. 5	<i>Smaller pieces</i> شاه اسلام شير شاه سلطان Rf. Th. 364.	الزمان خليفة العاذل (872-873) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
875	Ágra?	962	Wt. 173 S. 8. ·95	In square The Kalima. M. m. 11 in lower left corner. <i>Margins</i> Left عمر الفاروق Rf. Not previously published.	In square سلطان محمد شاه عادل خدا الله ملكه <i>Margins</i> Bottom ضرب آگره Left السلطان
876	Gwáliar?	961	Wt. 176·8 S. 8. ·95	In square The Kalima. In lower left corner five dots forming pentagon. <i>Margins</i> Bottom ابوبكر الصديق Left عمر الفاروق Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 107 (9090).	In square سلطان محمد شاه خدا الله ملكه سیدمحمدهدساہ <i>Margins</i> Bottom [سر] ب گز [والیر]
877	Jhúnsi	964	Wt. 170 S. 8. ·95	In square The Kalima. In lower left corner [1] 14 <i>Margins</i> Top ابابكر الصديق Right عمر الفاروق Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890.	In square سلطان محمد عادل خدا الله ملكه ضرب جھوسی سیدمحمدهدساہ M. m. 8 over خلد Margins obliterated.
878	Nárnol	961	Wt. 174 S. 8. ·95	In square The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> Bottom ابابكر الصديق Right علی المرتضى Rf. <i>I.A.</i> , March, 1888.	In square شاه سلطان محمد عادل خدا الله ملكه سیدمحمدهدساہ <i>Margins</i> Bottom ضرب نارنول

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
878	—	961	Wt. 173 S. 1-2	In square The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> Bottom ايا بكر الصديق Left عمر الفاروق Top عثمان العاص Right علي المرتضى	In square سلطان محمد عادل خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه اعلى امره خویمختامه مده (a) At (a) m. m. 12. <i>Margins</i> Top مبارز الدنيا و الدين Left ابو المظفر Right ٩٦١
				Ref. J.A.S.B., 1886.	Pl.
COPPER					
880	Gwáliar	(?)	Wt. 312 S. -85	In square في عهد الامير الحلي <i>Margins</i> Bottom الدين Left الدين	In square سلطان محمد شاه عرب كوالير <i>Margin</i> Bottom ملكه
				Ref. J.A.S.B., 1890, p. 168.	Pl.
881	Jaunpúr	963	Wt. 305 S. -85	في عهد الامير للام الدين الدين ٩٦٣ جولير	ابو المظفر بتايد الرحمن محمد (a) شاه At (a) m. m. 19.
				Ref. Not previously published.	Pl.
882	Sháhgarh	961	Wt. 317 S. -85	..... للأم ن الدين شاه كره ٩٦١	ابو المظفر بتايد الرحمن محمد شاه ع...
				Ref. J.M.C., p. 109 (13067).	Pl.
883 884	"	"	Wt. 316 S. -85	في عهد الامير للام الدين الدين شاه كره ٩٦١	..... بتايد الرحمن ع محمد (a) شاه دل سلطان At (a) m. m. 19.
				Ref. J.M.C. (p. 109), 13069.	(883) Rivett-Carnac.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
885 886	—	961	Wts. 319-315 S. -8	في عهد الأمير الخادم ٩٦١ الدين الدينان Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 167.	أبو المجاهد سلطان محمد شاه خلد الله ملكه <i>A.S.B.</i>
887	—	962	Wt. 307	" ٩٦٢	"
888	—	964	Wt. 313	" ٩٦٣	"
889	—	963	Wt. 317 S. -8	As on No. 886, but ٩٦٣ Rf. Not previously figured.	أبو المجاهد ن شاه د سلطان محمد عال الله Pl.
890	—	"	Wt. 319-5 S. -9	" ٩٦٣ Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 109 (13071).	أبو المظفر محمد * شاه سلطان Pl.
891 892	—	962	Wts. 315- 318-3 S. -9	" ٩٦٢ M. m. 8 to left of في on one. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 109 (8790).	أبو المظفر * محمد شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه Pl.
893 894 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	"	Wts. 156-152 S. -7	" ٩٦٢ Rf. <i>L.M.C.</i> , p. 48.	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
895	—	963	Wt. 312	" ٩٦٣	"

XXXIX

IBRÁHÍM SHÁH SÚRÍ

A. H. 962.

A. D. 1554.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
896 897	—	962	Wts. 315-320 S. .85	<p style="text-align: center;">COPPER</p> <p>في عهد الأمير للام ٩٦٢ هـ الدين الدنيا</p>	<p>ابو المظفر سلطان ابراهيم شاه خدا الله ملكه</p>
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1876.	Pl.

XL




















SIKANDAR SHÁH SÚRÍ

A. H. 962.

A. D. 1554.

Æ 898	(?)	(?)	Wt. 172 S. 95	<p style="text-align: center;">SILVER</p> <p>In square The Kalima, <i>Margin</i> Lower عمر الفارق</p>	<p>In square ن شاه سلطان سكندر سور اسماعيل Margins obliterated.</p>
				Rf. Th. 369.	<i>Rivett-Carnac.</i> Pl.
Æ 899	—	962	Wt. 316 S. .85	<p style="text-align: center;">COPPER</p> <p>في عهد الأمير للام ٩٦٢ هـ الدين الدنيا</p>	<p>المشوكل على الرحمان سكندر شاه سلطان</p>
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880 (variant).	Pl.

**A. TABLE OF ORNAMENTS FOUND ON THE COINS OF THE
SULTÁNS OF DEHLÍ.**

1 	2 	3 	4 
5 	6 	7 	8 
9 	10 	11 	12 
13 	14 	15 	16 
17 	18 	19 	

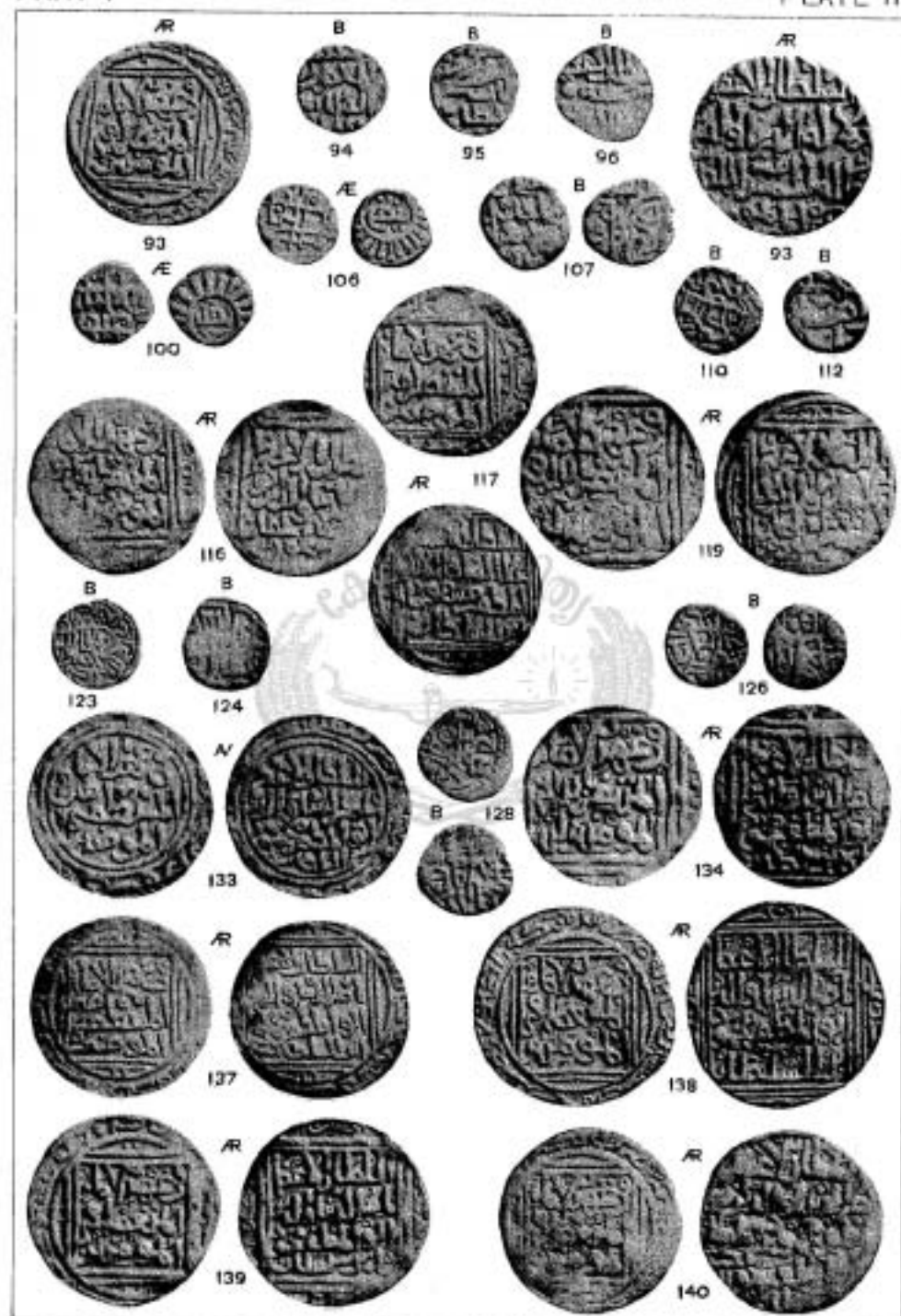
Library of Congress

B. TABLE SHOWING COINS ON WHICH THESE ORNAMENTS OCCUR.

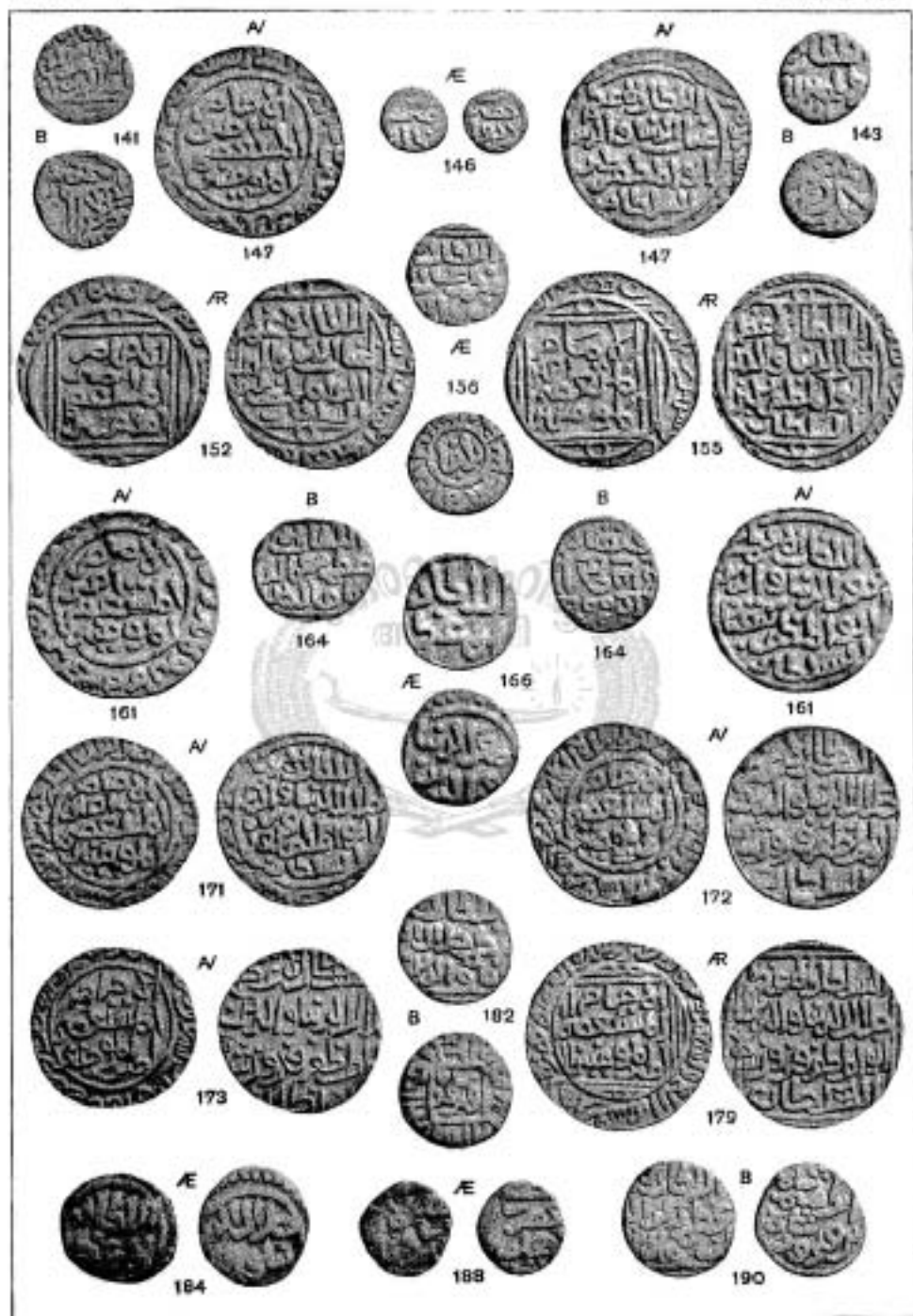
M. M.	M. M.	M. M.	M. M.
1. 317.	659, 802.	781, 785, 803,	13. 676.
2. 319, 634, 668,	7. 632, 633, 634.	877, 891-2.	14. 676.
714, 716, 717,	8. 619, 634, 638,	9. 637.	15. 665.
718, 769, 799,	653, 666, 668,	10. 637.	16. 793, 868-9.
819.	669, 672-676,	11. 667, 699, 703,	17. 855, 857, 858.
3. 373, 856.	678, 687-8,	751, 752, 753,	18. 859.
4. 373.	697, 708, 714,	798, 801, 875.	19. 881, 883-4.
5. 629.	717, 719-20,	12. 675, 803, 804,	
6. 630-1, 634, 668,	738-9, 765,	879.	



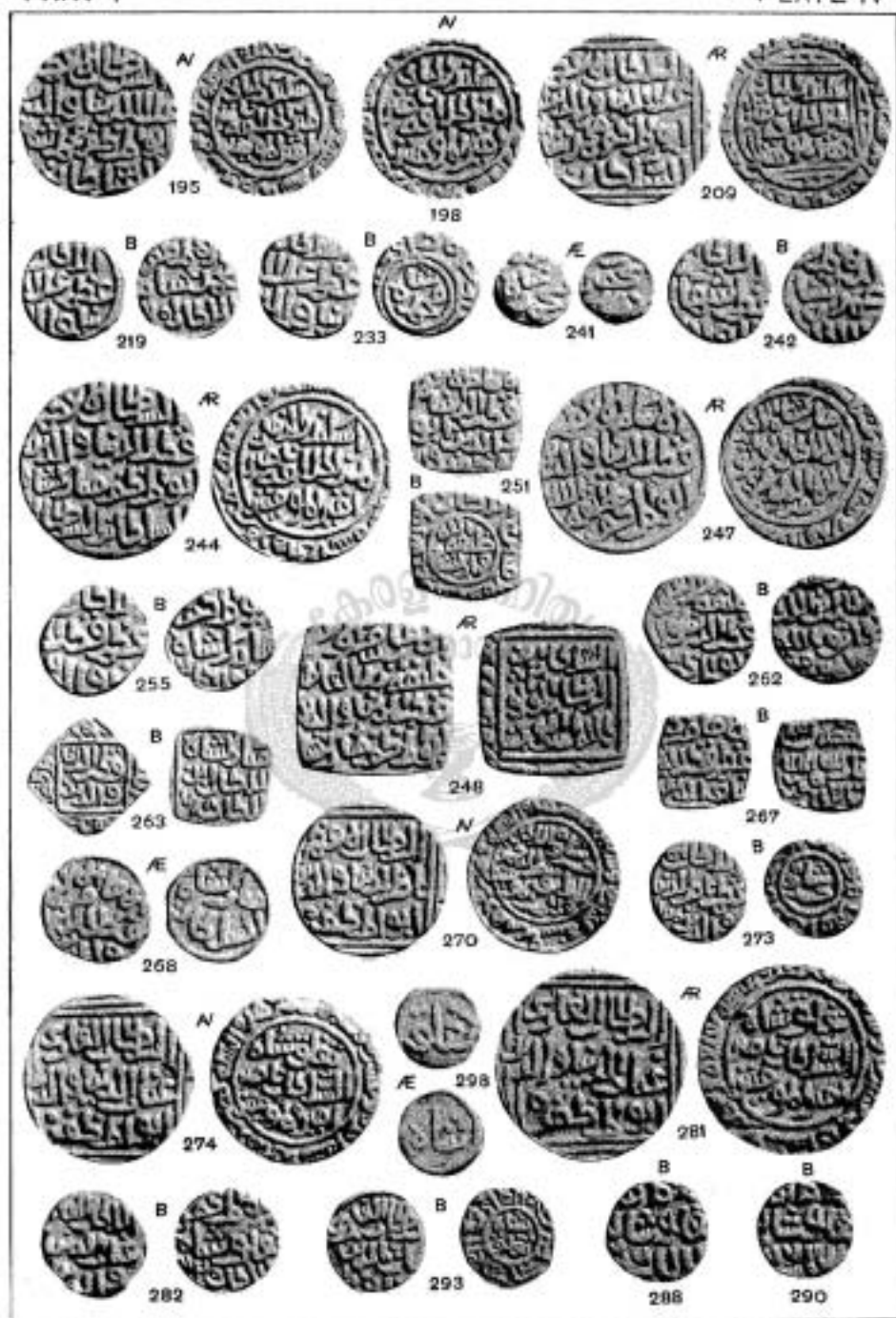
MUHAMMAD-BIN-SĀM—MAHMŪD-BIN-MUHAMMAD—
YALDUZ—ALTAMSH—FĪRŌZ I



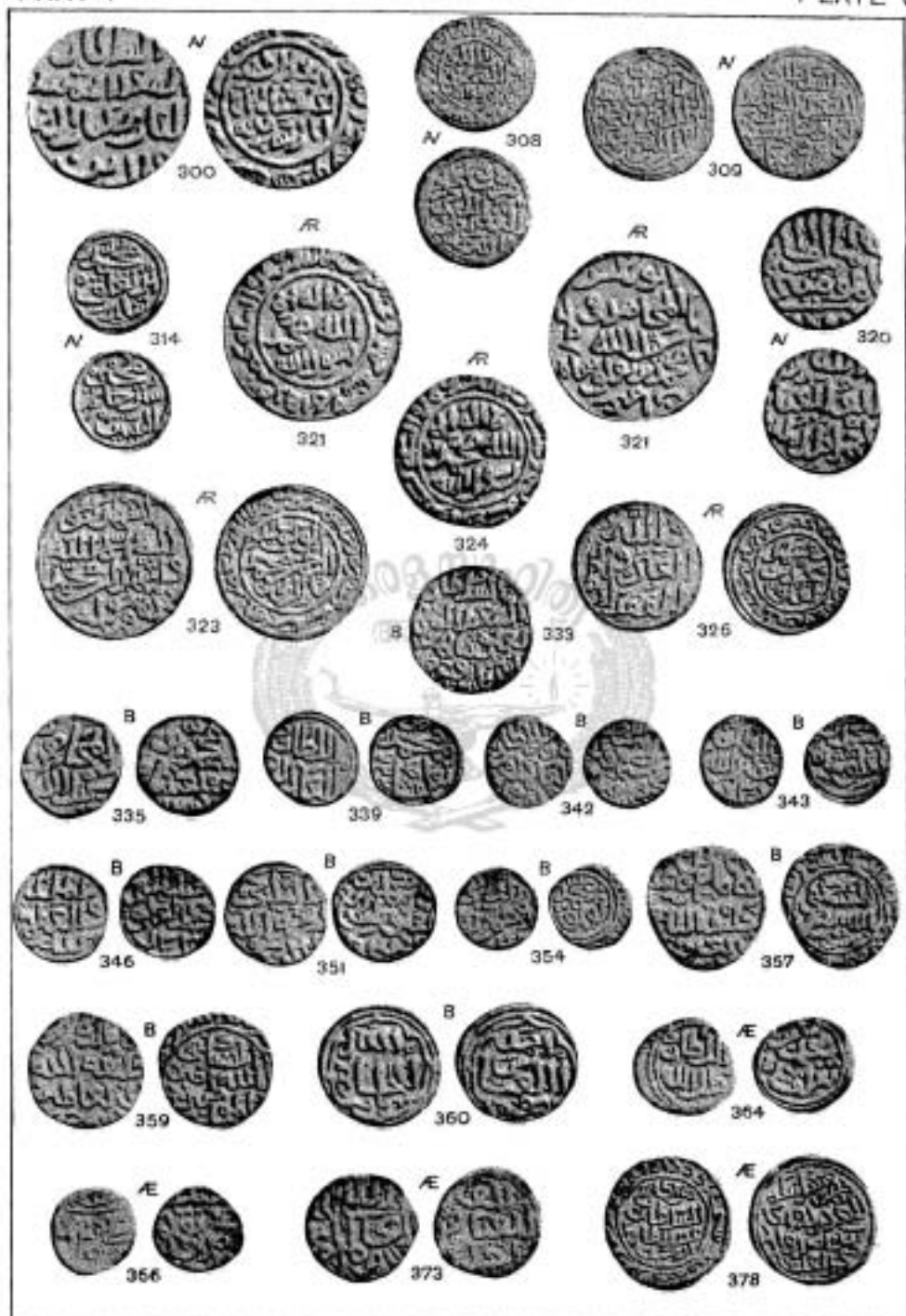
RAZIYA-BAHRÁM-MAS'ÚD-MAHMÚD I



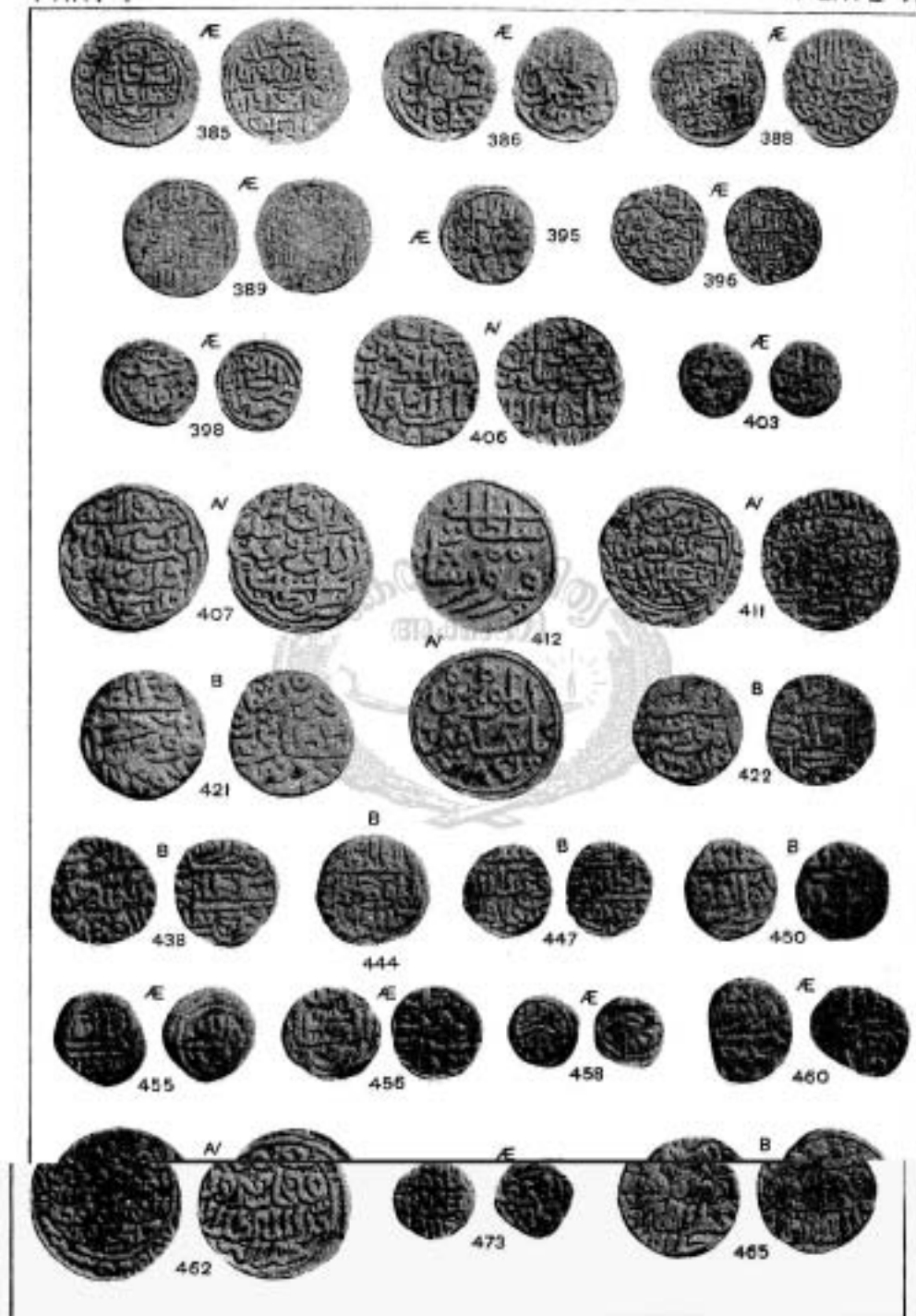
MAHMÚD I—BALBÁN—KAÍQUBÁD—FÍROZ II—IBRÁHÍM I



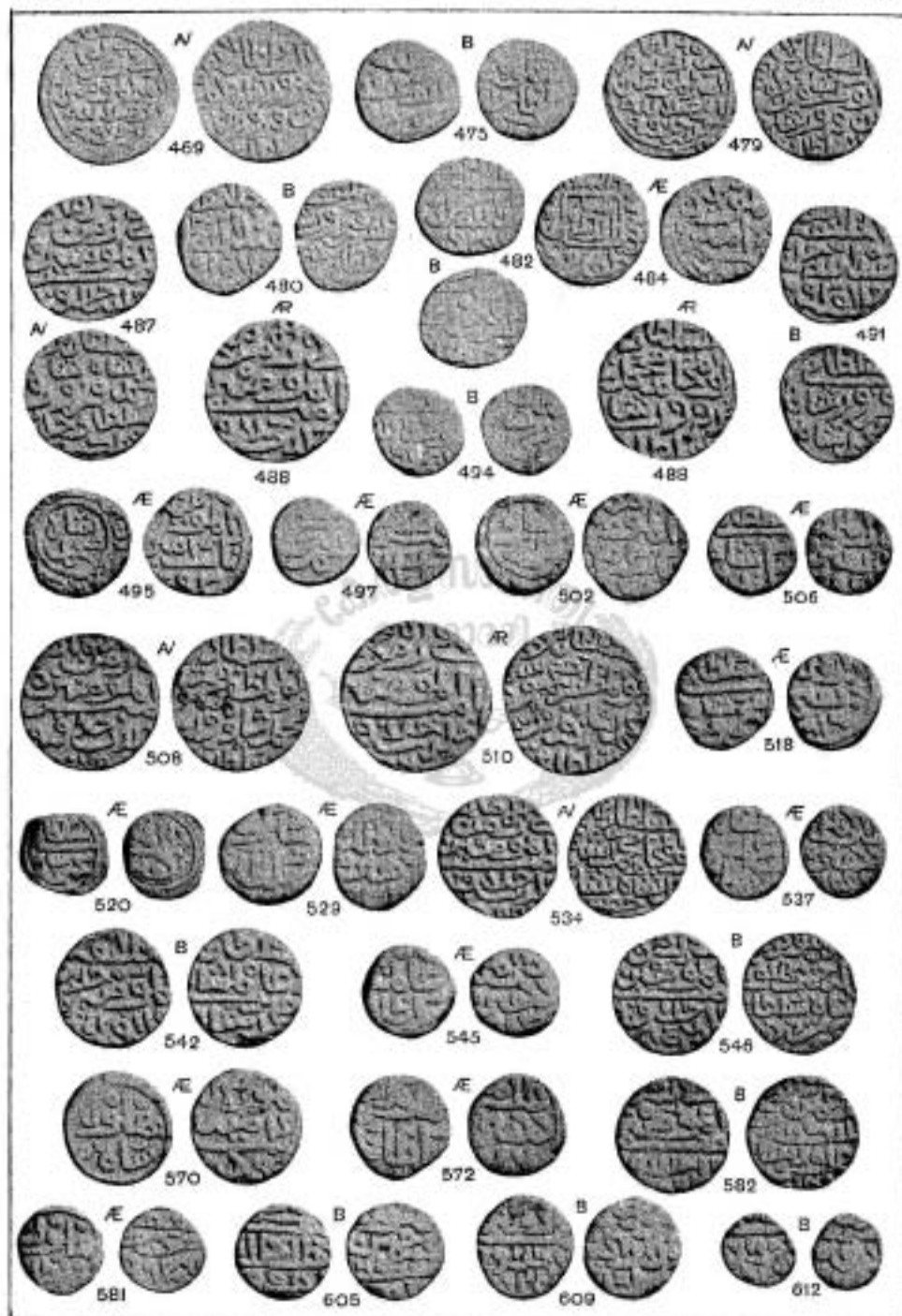
MUHAMMAD II-'UMAR-MUBÁRAK I-KHUSRÚ-
TUGHLAQ I



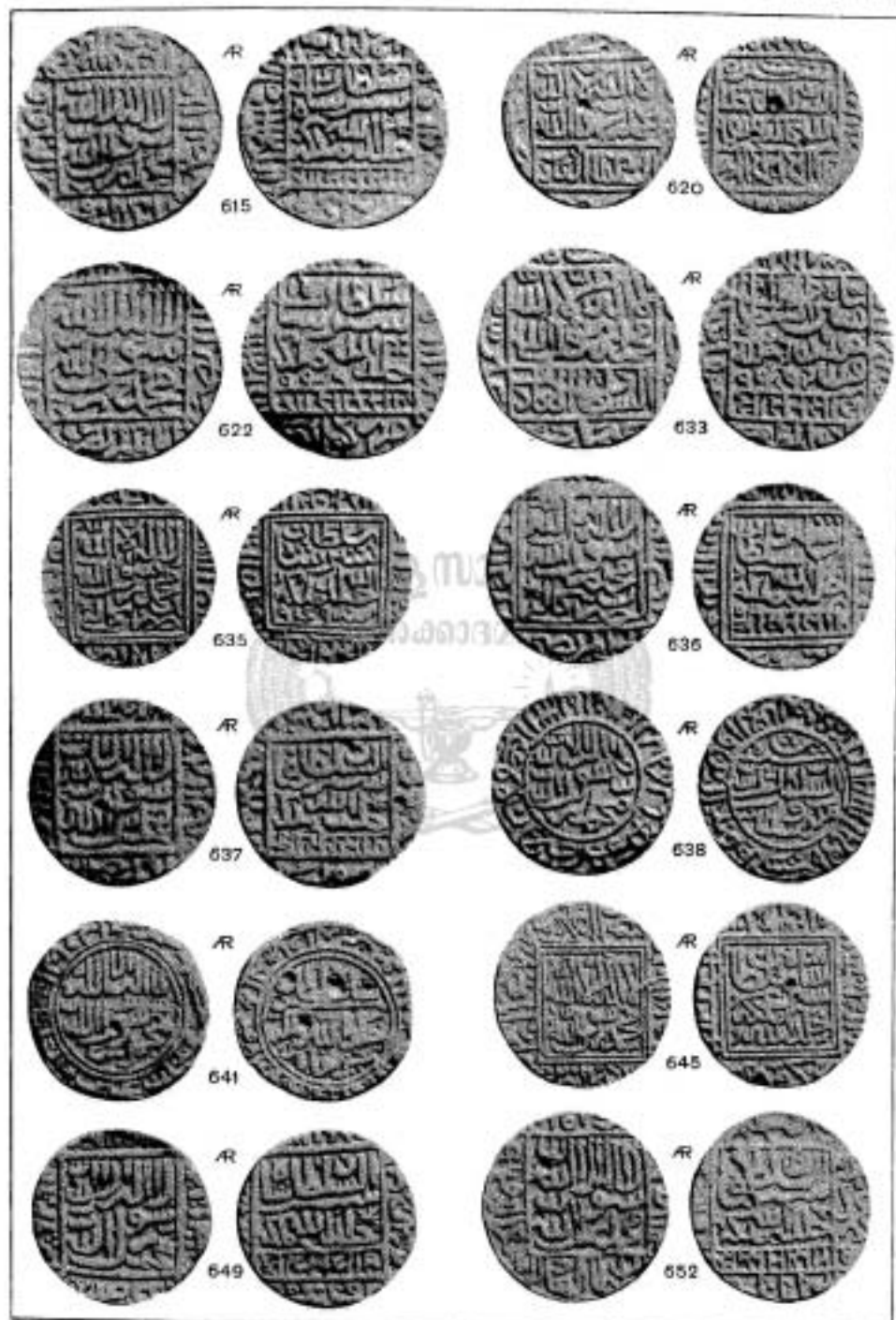
MUHAMMAD III-BIN-TUGHLAQ

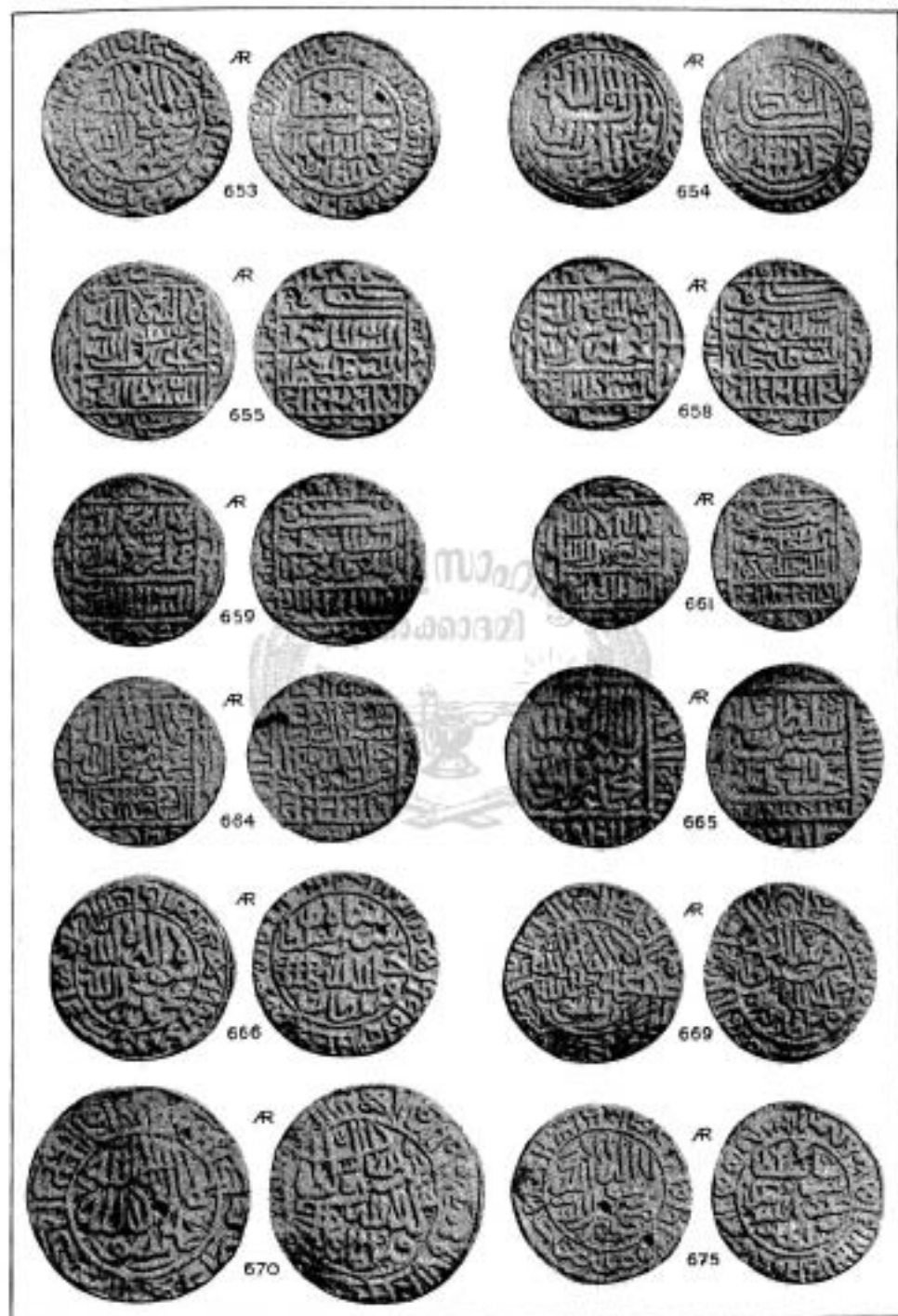


MUHAMMAD III—FIROZ III—FATH KHÂN—ZAFAR



ZAFAR—TUGHLAQ II—ABÚBAKR—MUHAMMAD IV—
 SIKANDAR I—MAHMÚD II—MUBÁRAK II—
 MUHAMMAD V—ĀLAM SHÁH—BAHLOL—
 SIKANDAR II—IBRÁHÍM II





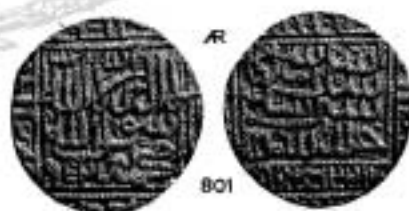
SHER SHAH

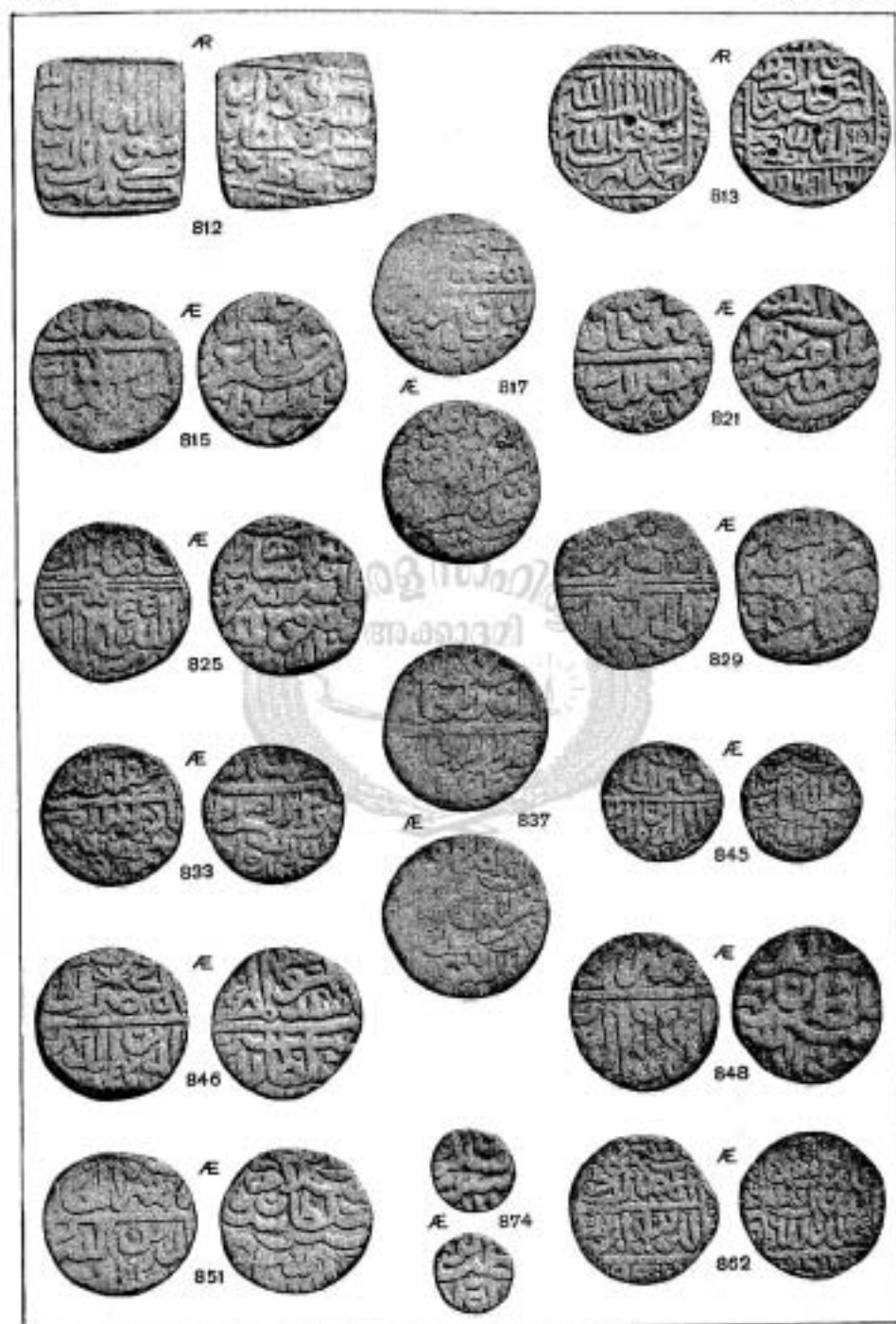


SHER SHÁH



SHER SHAH







MUHAMMAD ĀDIL-IBRĀHĪM III-SIKANDAR III

PART II

CONTEMPORARIES OF THE SULTÁNS OF
DEHLÍ IN INDIA



SECTION I

SULTANS OF BENGAL

A.—GOVERNORS UNDER THE EMPEROR OF DEHLÍ.

	A.H.	A.D.
*1. Muḥammad Baḡhtiyār <u>Khiljī</u>	599	1202
*2. 'Izzu-d-dīn Shīrān	602	1205
*3. 'Alāu-d-dīn Mardān	605	1208
4. <u>Ghiyāsu</u> -d-dīn 'Iwaz	608	1211
*5. Nāsiru-d-dīn Maḥmūd	624	1226
*6. 'Alāu-d-dīn Jāni	627	1229
*7. Saifu-d-dīn Aibak	627	1229
*8. 'Izzu-d-dīn Tughril Tughān <u>Khān</u>	631	1233
*9. Qamaru-d-dīn Taimūr <u>Khān</u> Kirān	642	1244
10. Ikhtiyāru-d-dīn Yūzbak (<u>Mughīsu</u> -d-dīn)	644	1246
*11. Jalālu-d-dīn Mas'ūd Malik Jāni	656	1258
*12. 'Izzu-d-dīn Balban	657	1258
*13. Muḥammad Arsalān Tātār <u>Khān</u>	659	1260
*14. Sher <u>Khān</u>	Uncertain dates.	
*15. Amīn <u>Khān</u>		
*16. <u>Mughīsu</u> -d-dīn Tughril	677	1278

(House of Balban.)

*17. Nāsiru-d-dīn Bughra <u>Khān</u>	681	1282
18. Ruknu-d-dīn Kaikāus	691	1291
19. Shamsu-d-dīn Fīroz Shāh	702	1302
20. Shihābu-d-dīn (Western Bengal)	718	1318
21. <u>Ghiyāsu</u> -d-dīn Bahādur (East Bengal)	710	1310
Ditto (all Bengal)	719	1319
*22. Nāsiru-d-dīn Ibrāhīm Shāh (Lakhnautī)	723-6	1323-5
Bahādur Shāh (restored)	725-31	1324-30
*23. Bahrām Shāh (East Bengal)	731-9	1330-8
*24. Qadr <u>Khān</u> (Lakhnautī)	726-40	1325-39
*25. 'Izzu-d-dīn A'zamu-l-Mulk (Satgāon)	724-40	1323-39

B.—INDEPENDENT KINGS.

26. Fakhru-d-dīn Mubārak Shāh (East Bengal)	739-50	1338-49
27. Ikhtiyāru-d-dīn Ghāzī Shāh (ditto)	750-3	1349-52
28. 'Alāu-d-dīn 'Alī Shāh (West Bengal)	740-6	1339-45

NOTE.—Of those Sultāns marked with an asterisk, no coins are known.

SULTANS OF BENGAL

131

(House of Ilyās Shāh.)

	A.H.	A.D.
29. Shamsu-d-dīn Ilyās Shāh	740	1339
30. Sikandar Shāh I	759	1358
31. Ghiyāsu-d-dīn Āzam Shāh	792	1389
32. Saifu-d-dīn Ḥamza Shāh	799	1396
*33. Shamsu-d-dīn	809	1406

(House of Rājā Ganesh.)

34. Shihābu-d-dīn Bāyazīd Shāh I (with Rājā Ganesh)	812	1409
35. Jalālu-d-dīn Muḥammad Shāh	817	1414
*36. Shamsu-d-dīn Aḥmad Shāh	835	1431

(House of Ilyās Shāh restored.)

37. Nāsiru-d-dīn Maḥmūd Shāh I	846	1442
38. Ruknu-d-dīn Bārbak Shāh	864	1459
39. Shamsu-d-dīn Yūsuf Shāh	879	1474
*40. Sikandar Shāh II	886	1481
41. Jalālu-d-dīn Faṭḥ Shāh	886	1481

(Habāshi Kings.)

*42. Sultān Shāhẓāda Bārbak	892	1486
43. Saifu-d-dīn Fīroz Shāh	892	1486
44. Nāsiru-d-dīn Maḥmūd Shāh II	895	1489
45. Shamsu-d-dīn Abū Naṣr Muẓaffar Shāh	896	1490

(House of Ḥusēn Shāh.)

46. 'Alāu-d-dīn Ḥusēn Shāh	899	1493
47. Nāsiru-d-dīn Naṣrat Shāh	925	1518
48. 'Alāu-d-dīn Fīroz Shāh	939	1532
49. Ghiyāsu-d-dīn Maḥmūd Shāh III	939	1532
Conquest by Sher Shāh Sūrī	945	1538

C.—THE AFGHĀN SUPREMACY.

(House of Muḥammad Sūr.)

50. Shamsu-d-dīn Muḥammad Shāh Ghāzī	960	1552
51. Ghiyāsu-d-dīn Bahādur Shāh II	962	1554
52. Ghiyāsu-d-dīn Jalāl Shāh	968	1560
*53. Son of Ghiyāsu-d-dīn Jalāl Shāh—name unknown	971	1563

(House of Sulaimān Kararāni.)

*54. Sulaimān Kararāni	971	1563
*55. Bāyazīd Shāh II	980	1572
56. Dāūd Shāh	980	1572
Conquest of Bengal by the Emperor Akbar	984	1576

INTRODUCTION

THE coins dealt with in this section are those which were issued by the Muhammadan rulers of Bengal between the years 1202 (A. H. 599) and 1576 (A. H. 984). In the first named year Bengal was invaded and conquered by Muhammad Bakhtiyár Khiljî, one of the generals of Qutbu-d-dîn Aibak, who was Viceroy of Dehli on behalf of the Pathân Emperor Muhammad of Ghor, and who four years later became the first independent Emperor of Dehli: in 1576 (A. H. 984) Bengal was subdued by Munîm Khân, general of the Emperor Akbar, and was absorbed into the Mughal Empire.

This space of more than three and a half centuries is conveniently divided into three distinct periods, viz.

A. The initial period, 1202-1338 (A. H. 599-739), during which Bengal was governed on behalf of the Dehli sovereigns by officers appointed by them: of these there were twenty-five.

B. The period of independence, 1338-1538 (A. H. 739-945), during which twenty-four Sultâns reigned at Gaur and Pandua.

C. The period of the Afghân supremacy, 1538-76 (A. H. 945-84), commencing with the conquest of Bengal by Sher Shâh of the Sûr family.

A list of these governors and independent kings, with the date of the accession of each, has been given above: they numbered fifty-six in all, but of these only twenty-nine are represented by known coins, and only sixteen by existing inscriptions in different parts of Bengal.

A. *The Initial Period, 1202-1338 A. D. (599-739 A. H.).*

The early history of Muhammadan Bengal during the initial period is extremely scanty, and depends mainly upon casual entries in the imperial histories, for the evidence of coins and inscriptions is very meagre. Of the twenty-five governors who ruled Bengal for the emperor, only six are represented by existing coins in any collection, while only four are mentioned in mural tablets.

These officials, separated by a journey of many weeks from the imperial court, held a position which was always semi-independent,

and long before the province broke loose from the Empire at the beginning of the fourteenth century it was constantly in a state of revolt whenever the governor was unusually powerful or ambitious, or the emperor of the day specially feeble. Moreover, Bengal was constantly the refuge of unsuccessful rebels or disgraced princes. Consequently the century and a quarter which elapsed after the conquest by Bakhtiyār Khiljī in 1202 (A. H. 599) till Bengal definitely threw off the yoke of Dehlī in 1338 (A. H. 739) was a time of much trouble and turmoil. Of its governors during that time only a short account can be given.

The first of those whom it is necessary to notice is Ghiyāsu-d-dīn 'Iwaz (No. 4), who ruled from 1211 till 1226 (A. H. 608-24), and who is the earliest ruler of Bengal of whom any coins are in existence: on becoming Governor of Bengal he assumed regal honours, which soon brought him into collision with the great Shamsu-d-dīn Altamsh, Emperor of Dehlī. He was obliged to make submission, but again broke into rebellion and was defeated and slain in 1226 (A. H. 624). His successor was Nāṣiru-d-dīn Maḥmūd (No. 5), son of the Emperor, but he died at Lakhnautī (Gaur) three years later. Much confusion ensued till the time of 'Izzu-d-dīn Tughril Khān (No. 8), who was Governor of Bengal under the famous Raziya Sultāna, and he ruled the province for eleven years till his transfer to the government of Oudh in 1244 (A. H. 642).

In the year 1266 (A. H. 665) Ghiyāsu-d-dīn Balban, the greatest of the slave kings, succeeded to the throne of Dehlī, and in 1278 (A. H. 677) he appointed a favourite slave, Mughīsu-d-dīn Tughril (No. 16), to be Governor of Bengal. But if his predecessors had been weak this viceroy was too strong, and within a short time he broke into open rebellion. Two attempts to suppress this revolt failed, and it was not till the Emperor Balban headed the third expedition in person that the imperial forces were successful, and Tughril was defeated and slain in 1282 (A. H. 681). The emperor punished this rebellion with more than usual severity, and, in order to minimize the risk of such outbreaks in future, he appointed his second son, Nāṣiru-d-dīn Bughra Khān (No. 17), to be governor. From this time forward until Bengal became admittedly independent, more than half a century later, the province was always ruled by a scion of the House of Balban.

The new viceroy reigned over Bengal for nine years, till 1291 (A. H. 691), having apparently waived his claim to succeed to the throne of Dehlī in favour of his son Kai Qubād. Of his successors little is known, but about 1310 (A. H. 710) the province was split into two parts, and Western and Eastern Bengal were administered by separate governors who issued each his own coinage. Twelve years later,

Ghiyāsu-d-dīn, the first of the Tughlaq emperors of Dehli, was called in to assist a deposed Sultān of Bengal, and he defeated and carried away the usurping viceroy, Ghiyāsu-d-din Bahādur (No. 21). After the death of the great Tughlaq in 1325 (A. H. 725) Bahādur Shāh was pardoned and restored, but in 1332 (A. H. 732) he was again in rebellion: in the following year the Emperor Muḥammad-bin-Tughlaq himself invaded Bengal, Bahādur Shāh was conquered and killed, and it is recorded that his skin was stuffed and paraded through the provinces of the Empire as a warning to insurgent viceroys.

Of the next three sovereigns little is known, but firm ground is reached again with the successful revolt of Fakhr-u-d-din Mubārak Shāh (No. 26) in Eastern Bengal in or about 1338 (A. H. 739). A series of assassinations cleared the way for the accession, in the following year, of Shamsu-d-dīn Iliyās Shāh (No. 29), with whom a new era and a new dynasty begin, together with the definite separation of Bengal from the Empire of Dehli.

B. The Period of Independence, 1338-1538 A. D. (739-945 A. H.).

Iliyās Shāh is the first of the independent Sultāns of Bengal who merits the name of ruler, and though he reached the throne by assassination, he governed the province vigorously and well for nineteen years, and founded a dynasty which, with an interregnum of thirty-three years, reigned over Bengal for a century and a half. For the first thirteen years of his reign his assumption of independence was not questioned by the Dehli Emperor Muḥammad-bin-Tughlaq, as he was fully occupied in other parts of his dominions. In 1352 (A. H. 753), however, he invaded Bengal, but without success, and in 1355 (A. H. 756) a treaty of peace was concluded by which Bengal was formally recognized as an independent kingdom. Iliyās Shāh died at Pandua three years later, and the peace and prosperity of his reign are attested by the inauguration of a national and typical coinage, and by the growth of a taste for the arts of peace, especially architecture, both of which were fostered by his son.

Sikandar Shāh (No. 30) proved to be as wise and capable a ruler as his father, and his reign extended over thirty-one years, 1358-89 (A. H. 759-92). He successfully repulsed an invasion by the imperial forces in the second year of his reign, and does not appear to have been molested by them again. The types of his coinage are numerous and varied, and the number and wide distribution of his mint-cities prove the extent and prosperity of his dominions. But his chief claim to honourable remembrance lies in the fact that he built the magnificent Adina mosque at Pandua to which his tomb is attached: this splendid

building was commenced in 1361 (A. H. 763) and finished in 1374 (A. H. 776). Sikandar Sháh was eventually killed in battle with his son, who is said to have been driven into rebellion by the machinations of his step-mother.

Ghiyásu-d-dín Á'zam Sháh (No. 31), son of Sikandar Sháh, ruled the province for nearly seven years, 1389-96 (A. H. 792-9), and was succeeded by his son Saifu-d-dín Hamza Sháh (No. 32), who reigned in peace and quiet for ten years, 1396-1406 (A. H. 799-809). It is believed that he completed the great Eklákhi mosque at Pandua with the tombs attached to it. It is remarkable that about this time Bengal was left undisturbed for a long series of years by the Emperors of Dehli, but the explanation no doubt is that the Dehli Empire was passing through a period of much suffering and misery: it was in 1393 (A. H. 796) that India was invaded by the Turk Taimúr, and in December of that year occurred the dreadful sack of Dehli, the memory of which has not yet died away. On the death of Hamza Sháh he was succeeded by an adopted son Shamsu-d-dín (No. 33), who proved a mere puppet.

Meanwhile a Hindu zamindar of Bhaturia in the district of Dinájpur, named Rájá Ganesh,¹ had acquired considerable power, and taking advantage of the weakness of the Sultán he rebelled and overcame him in the year 1409 (A. H. 812). During the next five years coins were struck at the capital in the name of a Sultán calling himself Shahábu-d-dín Báyzid Sháh (No. 34), but it is an open question who this ruler was. One view is that he was a puppet king, the son of the deposed Shamsu-d-dín, set up by Rájá Ganesh who wielded all authority as Wazír. Other authorities hold that Shihábu-d-dín Báyzid was the new name of the Rájá himself who had become a convert to Islám. During this period Bengal was invaded by the Sultán of Jaunpúr, Ibráhim Sháh, at the invitation of the famous Bengal saint Núr Qútb-'Álam; but the invader was eventually persuaded to withdraw by the saint who came to terms with Rájá Ganesh, the condition being that both the Rájá and his son should become converts to Muḥammadanism. Rájá Ganesh died in 1414 (A. H. 817) and was succeeded by his son, Jalálu-d-dín Muḥammad Sháh (No. 35), who ruled well for seventeen years. It is to be remembered that during the first half of the fifteenth century of the Christian era, and until the rise of the great Afghán House of Lodí, there was no government in Hindustán either in name or reality, though this period for want of a better name is known in history as the Government of the Sayyida. Left to itself, and lying far from the scene of conflict, the province of Bengal prospered greatly. On the death of Jalálu-d-dín in 1431 (A. H. 831) he was succeeded by his eldest son Shamsu-d-dín Aḥmad Sháh (No. 36), a

¹ By the Muḥammadan writers this person is called Rájá Kána.

cruel and tyrannical prince who fell at last by the hand of an assassin in 1442 (A. H. 846).

After his downfall a revolution restored to the throne the dynasty of Iliyās Sháh in the person of Násiru-d-dín Maḥmúd Sháh (No. 37). This prince reigned in peace and quiet for seventeen years, and was succeeded in 1459 (A. H. 864) by his son Ruknu-d-dín Bárbak Sháh (No. 38). True to the traditions of his family he was a great builder, and his reign of fifteen years is also remarkable for the fact that he raised a large bodyguard of negro and Abyssinian slaves: he is remembered as the first prince in Hindustán to venture on this dangerous experiment. His son Shamsu-d-dín Yúsuf Sháh (No. 39), who succeeded to the throne in 1474 (A. H. 879), was a man of learning and piety, and he perpetuated his name in Gaur by the building of two famous mosques. Yúsuf Sháh left no children, and when he died seven years later the nobles of the court placed upon the throne a youth of the royal blood, Sikandar Sháh (No. 40), who reigned but a few months only. He was deposed, and was succeeded by his uncle Jalálu-d-dín Faṭḥ Sháh (No. 41). The new Sultán recognized the danger which lay in the growing power and influence of the Abyssinian slaves and eunuchs, but his efforts to check them cost him his life, and after a reign of five years he was murdered in a palace revolution, 1486 (A. H. 892).

The chief of the conspirators Bárbak (No. 42) seized the throne and assumed the additional title of Sultán Sháhzáda: he was the first of four slave kings who followed each other to the throne and the grave during the next seven years. The end of this tyranny came in 1493 (A. H. 899), when all the old nobility, headed by the Wazír, rose against the Abyssinian usurper Shamsu-d-dín Muẓaffar Sháh (No. 45), and after a prolonged struggle overcame and slew him.

'Aláu-d-dín, the leader of this revolution, proved to be the best and greatest ruler that independent Bengal ever knew, and his name is famous to this day from the frontiers of Orissa to the banks of the Brahmaputra. He was by descent an Arab of Mecca, and had by learning, ability, and high personal character risen to be Wazír under the late tyrant, until the atrocities of the latter drove the country into rebellion. Ḥusen Sháh reigned for twenty-five years, 1493-1518 (A. H. 899-925), and founded a dynasty which endured for half a century, and of which the two most famous members were himself and his son Násiru-d-dín Naṣrat Sháh. Of no Sultán of Bengal are there extant inscriptions so numerous and so widely distributed, while the coinage of himself and his son is profuse and varied. The first object of Ḥusen Sháh was to consolidate his kingdom and regulate its internal affairs, and when this had been accomplished he turned his attention to

foreign conquest. He invaded Orissa and Assam and the wild country which is now Chutia Nágpúr, as the legends on his coinage show, and he made treaties of peace with the Dehli Emperor, Sikandar Lodí: he gave an asylum to his namesake the defeated Sultán of Jaunpúr, Husen Sháh, who died and was buried at Gaur: his public buildings and endowments were numerous and magnificent, and he maintained a splendid court.

Husen Sháh was the father of eighteen sons, and when he died in 1518 (A. H. 925) he was succeeded by the eldest and most capable of them, Náşiru-d-dín Naşrat Sháh (No. 47). This prince reigned for fourteen years, and during that period he conquered North Bihár and extended his kingdom across the Gogra into the modern district of Ázamgarh. Like his father, he too was a great builder, and constructed at Gaur two famous mosques, the Golden Mosque and the Qadam Rasúl. Naşrat Sháh was eventually murdered by the palace eunuchs in 1532 (A. H. 939), and was succeeded first by his son 'Aláu-d-dín Fíroz Sháh (No. 48), and afterwards by a younger brother, Ghiyáşu-d-dín Maḥmúd Sháh III (No. 49). This prince reached the throne by the murder of his nephew, but was not long allowed to retain it. Rebellion broke out and the rebels called in the aid of the Afghán governor who held South Bihár on behalf of the Afghán House of Lohání. This was the famous Sher Khán, afterwards, as Sher Sháh, Sultán of Bengal and Emperor of Dehli from 1540-5 (A. H. 947-52).

In 1536 (A. H. 943) Sher Khán invaded and subdued Bengal, and drove out the usurping Sultán Maḥmúd Sháh: the latter took refuge with the Emperor Humáyún, and two years later the Imperial forces invaded Bengal and drove out Sher Sháh who retreated into South Bihár. Humáyún occupied Gaur, with which he was so much pleased that, it is said, he renamed it Jannatábád, the City of Paradise. But Gaur proved to him a veritable Capua: when he returned towards Ágra later in the year with his army enervated by the climate and the luxuries of the Bengal capital, he was at first beleaguered by Sher Khán and his Afgháns, and eventually overthrown near Chausá, barely escaping with his life.

C. The Period of the Afghán Supremacy,

1538-76 A. D. (945-84 A. H.).

As the Bengal Sultán, Maḥmúd Sháh III, had died some time before the destruction of the Mughal army at Chausá, that event left Sher Khán with no rival in Bengal, and he at once proceeded to Gaur and assumed the insignia of royalty with the title of Sultán Sher Sháh, 1538 (A. H. 945). A couple of years later Sher Sháh marched upon Ágra, and

in a decisive battle fought near Qananj he totally defeated the Mughals, and became at last Emperor of Hindustán, retaining Bengal as a province of the Empire. Five strenuous years of war and conquest followed before the brilliant soldier and administrator met an untimely death in 1545 (A. H. 952) by the explosion of a powder magazine at the siege of Kálinjar in Bundelkhand.

Sher Sháh was succeeded as Emperor of Dehli by his second son Jalálu-d-dín under the title of Islám Sháh, and he appointed as Governor of Bengal a relative who assumed the title of Muḥammad Sháh Ghází (No. 50), and ruled Bengal well during the life of his benefactor. Upon the death of Islám Sháh in 1553 (A. H. 961) the throne of Dehli was usurped by his cousin who adopted the style of Muḥammad 'Ádil Sháh. The vices and follies of this prince coupled with general jealousy of his Hindu favourite Hemú drove the nobles into rebellion, and among other provincial governors the Viceroy of Bengal asserted his independence. In 1555 (A. H. 963), however, he was defeated and slain near Kálpí in a battle with the imperial troops: he was succeeded by his son, who ascended the throne under the name of Bahádur Sháh (No. 51). A year later, having reorganized his army, he led them against the imperial forces: a hard-fought battle at Súrjagarha, near Monghyr, resulted in the defeat of the Dehli troops and the death of the emperor, Muḥammad 'Ádil Sháh, with whom ended the short-lived dynasty of Sher Sháh. By this victory Bahádur Sháh secured the undisputed mastery of Bengal and part of Bihár. He died in 1560 (A. H. 968), and was succeeded by his brother Ghiyásu-d-dín Jalál Sháh (No. 52): the latter survived his elevation only three years, while his son (No. 53) was put to death at once, 1563 (A. H. 971).

Meanwhile Humáyún had again obtained possession of Dehli and Ágra, and in face of the growing power and vigour of the Mughals the smaller kingdoms of Hindustán had not much longer to live; on the stage of Bengal only one more family rises to power before the province is absorbed into the Empire of Dehli.

Under the Emperor Sher Sháh and his successors the Afghán House of Kararání had become rich and powerful, and two brothers held provincial governorships. They played an important part in the troublous times which followed the accession of Muḥammad 'Ádil Sháh to the throne of Dehli, and eventually, when the youthful son (No. 53) of Ghiyásu-d-dín Jalál Sháh was assassinated in 1563 (A. H. 971), they seized Gaur and established themselves there. The younger of the brothers occupied the throne as Sulaimán Sháh Kararání (No. 54): he removed the seat of government from Gaur to Tándá, and invaded and conquered Kuch Bihár and Orissa. He died at his new capital in 1572 (A. H. 980), and was succeeded by his eldest son Báyzid Sháh II (No. 55). This

prince was put to death within the year, and the nobles of the court raised his younger brother to the throne with the title of Dáúd Sháh (No. 56). The new Sultán believed himself equal to an encounter with the imperial government, and the wealth and resources of the province are shown by the fact that, according to the historians, he could muster an army of 40,000 cavalry, 140,000 infantry 'of different descriptions', 20,000 guns of various calibre, 3,600 elephants, and several hundred war-galleys. Elated by the possession of forces so great, Dáúd Sháh invaded the Mughal territories: the principal incident of the campaign which followed was the siege and sack of Patna in 1574 (A. H. 982) by the troops of the Emperor Akbar; he followed up this success by sending his victorious army into Bengal under Muním Khán, upon which Dáúd Sháh took the road to Orissa; he was overtaken and defeated near Katak and made his submission to the emperor. The Mughal general established himself at Gaur, but he had hardly done so before a terrible pestilence broke out, which carried off thousands of his army and of the inhabitants. Muním Khán himself died soon afterwards at Tándá; his death was the signal for a general insurrection of the Afgháns scattered through the province, and Dáúd Sháh the deposed Sultán put himself at their head. It was some time before Husen Qulí Khán, the new viceroy appointed by the Emperor Akbar, could arrive from Láhor, and it was not till the middle of 1576 (A. H. 984) that the revolt was suppressed, after Dáúd Sháh had been captured and executed as a rebel. With his death ended finally the rule of the Pathán Sultáns of Bengal which had lasted for nearly four centuries, and their place was taken by the Mughals from Dehlí. The coinage of the Empire is now substituted for the local issues.

With respect to the territory which composed the kingdom of Bengal under the Sultáns no exact information exists: the historians of the Empire say little about the geography of so distant a dependency, and most of the information available is derived from incidental notices, from mural inscriptions, and from the names of the mint-cities on the coinage. It seems likely that although there were frequent changes on the frontier, especially on the west and the north-east, the area and limits of Muhammadan Bengal remained practically the same during the whole period to which this note refers, viz. from the beginning of the thirteenth to the end of the sixteenth century of the Christian era, at which time they were formally recorded in the annals of the Mughal Empire.

In 1582 (A. H. 990) the province of Bengal was brought under assessment by Rájá Todar Mal, the Emperor Akbar's finance minister, and it

is almost certain that he recorded in his settlement papers what he found to be the existing facts: the province then contained, according to these records, 192 *sirkárs* or districts, with 682 *maháls*, and a total revenue of Rs. 1,06,85,944.

On the south the province was bounded by the swamps of the Sundarbans and by the dense forests which then made Orissa practically inaccessible: the eastern frontier followed the river Megna northward, and then turned eastward to include Silhat: thence it passed along the lower slopes of the hill country of Southern Assam to a point on the Brahmaputra near Dhúbrí. The northern boundary extended from this point westward along the south of the Kuch Bihár state, and thence along the Terai to the river Kosi. To the west and north-west the frontier extended little beyond that river, but under some of the earlier Sultáns the kingdom of Bengal included North Bihár as far as the river Gandak. South Bihár belonged to Bengal only for a short time, and the more permanent boundary line of Bengal to the south of the Ganges started from Colgong, including Rájmahál, passed to the confluence of the Barákar and Damúdar rivers, and then followed the western boundaries of the modern districts of Húghlí and Howrah down to the point where the Rúpnaráyan river runs into the Húghlí. Speaking generally, therefore, the dominions of the Sultáns of Bengal included most of the present districts of the Bardwán, Presidency, Dháká, Rájsháhí, Bhágalpúr and Patna (north) Divisions, and embraced an area of about 75,000 square miles. The centre and nucleus of the whole was formed by the districts of Málda and Dinájpúr, with the seats of government Gaur (Lakhnautí) and Pandua in the former district.

During the independence of Bengal three different cities, all situated in the modern district of Málda, became in turn the seat of government and the capital of the province: these were Gaur, Pandua, and Tándá.

The city of Gaur, the ancient Lakhnautí, covered an immense area of ground, variously estimated at from twenty to thirty square miles, and it contained an inner city or citadel which was strongly fortified on all sides. Gaur occupied a strong strategical position, for the west face of the city was washed by the main stream of the Ganges, and the south was protected by a small affluent, while on the east were perennial swamps, and on the north strong lines of fortifications. The whole area was guarded from inundation by great embankments: the population at the lowest estimate was 600,000 persons. Gaur remained the capital of the province throughout the whole period of independent or quasi-independent rule, i.e. from 1202 till 1576 (A.H. 599-984), except for a period of some sixty years when the seat of government was moved

to Pandua, and again when the last but one of the Bengal Sultáns transferred his capital to Tándá. Gaur contained many magnificent buildings, the ruins of which are still standing: after more than three centuries of neglect and destruction the preservation and restoration of them has been undertaken upon the initiative of Lord Curzon when Viceroy of India in 1898-1905.

Pandua was situated about twenty miles from Gaur, and twelve from the more modern town of Málá, in a north-easterly direction from both. It first appears in history in 1353 (A. H. 754), when Iliyás Sháh (No. 29), the first independent Sultán of all Bengal, transferred his capital hither from Gaur. It was never the great city that Gaur was, and is believed to have been rather a royal suburb, the Windsor of Bengal. The court name of Pandua was Firozábád, and from the middle of the fourteenth century that mint-name appears on the coinage to the total exclusion of Lakhnautí. Pandua remained the seat of government during five successive reigns, and Gaur did not again become the capital until the reign of Jalálu-d-dín Muḥammad Sháh (No. 35), the zealous convert son of Rájá Ganesh. The archaeological and architectural interest of the city is not so great as that of Gaur, but it contains the ruins of a building which is to this day one of the most remarkable examples of Pathán architecture in India. This is the magnificent Adina mosque, which was built by Sultán Sikandar Sháh (No. 30) and completed in 1374 (A. H. 776). It was nearly 500 feet long by 300 broad, and contained about 400 small domes.

Tándá, Tándan, or Tánra, as it has indifferently been called, has entirely disappeared, and its site cannot now be accurately determined. It was made the seat of government by Sulaimán Sháh Kararání in 1564 (A. H. 972), and after the final absorption of the province by the Mughals and the abandonment of Gaur after the pestilence of 1575, it remained an occasional residence of the Mughal Viceroys of Bengal until the middle of the following century.

The number of mint-towns of the Sultáns of Bengal is a matter of some doubt, inasmuch as it is believed that several of the names are merely synonyms, and do not represent separate localities. It is a well-known incident in the history of India that a ruler should change the appellation of his capital in order to perpetuate the name of himself or his father, to celebrate some important event, or to gratify a passing whim. The theory of synonyms also receives some support from the fact that no sites can be found to correspond with most of the supposed synonyms, whereas in the great majority of cases the sites of the chief mint-cities have been identified with practical certainty. Assuming, however, that all the names which appear on the coins of Bengal are those of separate localities, their number was twenty-one, as follows:—

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. Lakhnautí (Gaur). | 11. Muzaññarábád (near Pandua). |
| 2. Firozábád (Pandua). | 12. Chatgáon (Chittagong). |
| 3. Satgáon (near Húghlí). | 13. Mañmúdábád. |
| 4. Sunárgáon (near Dacca). | 14. Muñammadábád. |
| 5. Mu'azzamábád (probably in Mymensingh). | 15. Arkán (Arrakan). |
| 6. Shahr-i-nau (on the Ganges). | 16. Tánda (near Gaur). |
| 7. Ghiyáspúr (near Gaur). | 17. Rohtáspúr. |
| 8. Fañhábád (Faridpúr). | 18. Jannatábád. |
| 9. Husenábád. | 19. Nañratábád. |
| 10. Khalfatábád (Bágherhát). | 20. Bárbakábád. |
| | 21. Cháwalistán (alias Kámrú). |

Of these names Rohtáspúr is a somewhat doubtful reading, Jannatábád is perhaps a late synonym for Gaur, and Shahr-i-nau may be the name of a suburb of the same city, while Husenábád, Nañratábád, and Mañmúdábád may be new names bestowed by the Sultáns Husen Sháh (No. 46), Nañrat Sháh (No. 47), and Mañmúd Sháh I (No. 37) respectively. Of the mint-towns named above, three are not represented in the present collection, viz. Nos. 7, 11, and 17: on the other hand, there are several coins struck at 'the Mint', or 'the Treasury', without further specification.

Many of the mints of Bengal have special epithets which are regularly prefixed to them on the coins. Sunárgáon is entitled *حضر جلال* the *Presence* or *Seat of Majesty*. Satgáon has the word *عمره tract*, prefixed, or sometimes, according to Mr. Thomas, *قصبه capital* or *large town*. Firozábád is styled *بلدة* or *البلدة the city*, or *البلدة المعززة the fortified city*, or simply *حضره*. Mu'azzamábád has the prefix *اقليم district*, and later, according to Mr. Thomas, enjoys the same title as Sunárgáon *حضر جلال*, but in the series now being described only *بلدة اقليم*, and *حضره* are found. Shahr-i-nau is sometimes called *عمره*, and Mr. Thomas finds examples of *عمره المعززة the cultivated or flourishing tract*. Chatgáon is also styled *عمره*. All these titles disappear after the time of Ahmad Sháh (No. 36), when a change took place in the form and arrangement of the coins, synchronising with the restoration of the dynasty of Iliyás Sháh in the person of Násiru-d-dín Mañmúd Sháh I (No. 37). Marginal inscriptions were then abolished (with rare exceptions, which however only present the names of the four 'orthodox' khalífas), and the mint-name being placed below the area there was no room for the insertion of titles or epithets. Even when the Afghán Muñammad Ghází (No. 50) restored marginal inscriptions on the fine large coins formed upon Sher Sháh's model the margins were reserved for titles of the king and the orthodox khalífas, and the mint-prefixes were not revived.

The coinage of the Sultáns of Bengal was in both gold and silver, but specimens of the former are rare. Only one copper coin exists,

and that of doubtful authenticity: it is believed that the small currency consisted of *cowrie* shells.

The ordinary arrangement of the inscriptions on the coinage of the independent Sultāns of Bengal is somewhat similar to that on the issues of their contemporaries at Dehli. The areas are separated from the margins by borders, single or double, of various forms, circles, squares, lozenges, octagons, hexagons, and many-foiled or scalloped edges. The obverse area is generally reserved for the expression of the king's religious position as supporter of the Khalifate, for which, like the Sultāns of Dehli, the rulers of Bengal professed a devout respect. The usual formulas are: *يعين خليفة الله ناصر امير المؤمنين* *The right-hand of God's Vicegerent, Aider of the Prince of the Faithful*, varied by *يعين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين* *Right-hand of the Khalifate*, and augmented by *غوث الاسلام و المسلمين* *Succourer of Islām and the Muslims*. This last formula is usually written in the manner of a *tughra* by weaving the letters into a sort of arabesque. Another variety introduced by Āzam Shāh (No. 31) is *ناصر الاسلام و المسلمين*.

Jalālu-d-dīn Muḥammad Shāh (No. 35), with the devout zeal of a convert, revived the time-honoured *Kalima* لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله, which had not been engraved on Bengal coins for two centuries; and the obverse area of some of his later issues is entirely filled with this famous Muḥammadan profession of faith. From this time forward the *Kalima* usually occupies the obverse, and the mint and date (in ciphers) are commonly written beneath it, until Husen Shāh (No. 46) found his titles too long to be compressed into a single face of the coin, and accordingly spread them over obverse and reverse, a practice in which he was imitated by his successors, until Muḥammad Ghāzī (No. 50) restored the *Kalima* and the *Khalifas* to their proper places, the obverse area and the margin.

The titles of the Sultāns of Bengal, which always occupy the reverse and often extend over the obverse also, are constructed on much the same method as those of the Sultāns of Dehli. They usually begin with *السلطان العادل* (rarely *العاذل*, and once *العدل*), but this is sometimes omitted, or *المؤيد بتأييد الرحمن* *The strengthened by the support of the Compassionate*, is substituted for it, or, as on the coins of Faṭḥ Shāh (No. 41), and the sons and grandson of Husen Shāh (No. 46), *السلطان ابن السلطان* takes its place. Then follows the *julūs*, or accession-name, Naṣirū-d-dunyā-wa-ddīn or whatever it may be, and then the pseudo-patronymic, which is always *ابو لظفر* or *ابو لمجاهد*, except in the case of Muzaffar Shāh (No. 45) who adopted the form *ابو النمر*. The proper name of the king, Muḥammad, Maḥmūd, &c., follows, and then the titles *Shāh* and *As-Sultān*; after which, if there is space, especially on the later coins of the series, the names of the father and sometimes the grandfather of the king are inserted. Among exceptional titles may be noticed those

of Sikandar Sháh (No. 30), who appears to have arrogated to himself the style of Imám, in the formula *الامام الاعظم ابوالمجاهد سكندر شاه ابن الياش شاه السلطان*, and who also employed the titles *المجاهد في سبيل الرحمن* *The warrior on the path of the Compassionate*, and *الناصر الدين الله القاهر على الله* *The Aider of God's Faith, the Subduer of God*, the latter, of course, being a mistake for *الله القاهر بالله* *The Victor by God's help*; and *الواثق بتأييد الرحمن* *The Truster in the support of the Compassionate*, besides more ordinary formulas. Mahmúd Sháh II has the curious inscription *خليفة الله بالحق و البرهان* *Vicegerent of God in deed and proof*, which apparently is applied to himself. Husen Sháh (No. 46) introduced several new titles: *السلطان العادل الباذل* *The Just, Generous Sultán*, and the patronymic *ولدسيد المرسلين*. There is also the remarkable legend recording his conquests, *السلطان القاهر الكامرو و كته و جاجنغر و اريس* *The Sultán conqueror over Kámrú and Kamtah and Jáj Nagar and Orissa*, which is one of the most curious inscriptions in the whole of Indian numismatics. Ilyás Sháh (No. 29) clearly borrowed a Dehlí type when he styled himself *اسكندر الثاني* *The Second Alexander*. 'Alí Sháh (No. 28) adopted the form *سكندر الزمان* *Alexander of the World, the distinguished by the grace of the Compassionate*.

The titles, both when referring to the Khalífa or the Sultán, are commonly followed by the benedictory formula *خدا الله ملكه* or one of its variants.

The date formula presents little that is remarkable: up to the time of Á'zam Sháh (No. 31), who died in 1396 (A. H. 799), the date is always given in words, and the formula runs as follows, ending with the date: *عرب هذه السنة (السنة المباركة والسنة السعيدة والسنة) في سنة*. In the time of Hamza Sháh the full numerals were abandoned in favour of ciphers, the so-called Arabic numerals, which were henceforward exclusively employed.

As regards weight and standard of assay the Bengal coins were a mere imitation of imperial mint-series. The local standard weight was 166 grains Troy: many of the earlier coins were of full weight, but have been bored out or reduced subsequently to the lesser weight at which the later Sultáns issued their debased coinage. As regards purity, while the Dehlí coinage generally gives from 990 to 996 grains to the test total of 1000, in Bengal the earliest coinages give a return of only 989 grains: in the time of Bahádur Sháh (No. 21) there was some rise of purity, but later the proportion fell so low as 962 grains in the time of Á'zam Sháh (No. 31). In many cases the execution of the Bengal coins is very poor owing to mistakes made by ignorant or careless engravers, and the difficulty of deciphering them is greatly increased by the frequency of counter stamps and cuts with a chisel: it is believed that these were made by the money changers and bankers in order to give an artificial depreciation to coins of a previous year or a previous reign.

CATALOGUE

A. GOVERNORS OF BENGAL

IV

GHIYÁS-U-D-DÍN 'IWAZ

A. H. 603-624.

A. D. 1211-1226.

No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
1	—	617 or 619	Wt. 156.5 S. 1.1	<p>In a circle</p> <p>لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله الناصر الدين الله امير المؤمنين</p> <p>Some Nágrí characters cut in, on the beginning words of the Kalima.</p> <p>Margin, fragmentary</p> <p>.... السكه في ربيع الآخر في سنة (سبع) or تسع عشرة وستماية</p> <p>Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i>, 1881, No. 23, p. 67.</p>	<p>.... الا عظم ... الدنيا والدين ... عوض بن الحسن ناصر امير المؤمنين و ولى عهده علا لى والدين</p> <p>An inscription in Nágrí is cut in the right-hand upper side of the coin. It is partially deleted. 'जना' is legible.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>A.S.B.</i></p>
2	—	620	Wt. 161.5 S. 1.1	<p>In a circle</p> <p>لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله</p> <p>Margin</p> <p>عرب هذه السكه في شهر سنة عشرين و ستماية</p> <p>Rf. Thomas, <i>Initial Coinage of Bengal</i>, Pt. II, No. 4, p. 16. <i>J.A.S.B.</i>, 1881, No. 21, p. 67.</p>	<p>In a dotted circle</p> <p>السلطان المعظم غياث الدنيا والدين ابو القتيح عوض بن الحسين ناصر (امير المؤمنين)</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>A.S.B.</i></p>
3	—	621	Wt. 165.5 S. 1.12	<p>In a double circle with dots between.</p> <p>Same as No. 1.</p> <p>Margin</p> <p>عرب هذه السكه في جمادى الآخرة سنة احدى عشرين و ستماية</p> <p>Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i>, 1881, No. 5, p. 57.</p>	<p>In a dotted circle</p> <p>غياث الدنيا والدين ابو القتيح عوض بن الحسين قسيم امير المؤمنين سلطان السلطين معز الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر على يد ناصر امير المؤمنين</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.</p>

Art. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
4	—	(-16)	Wt. 160 S. 1-12	In a dotted circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله <i>Margin</i> السكه ... شهر سنة ستة عشر	In a dotted circle السلطان المعظم غياث الد(نيا) و الدين ابو الفتح عواض المسلمين ناصر (امير) المؤمنين
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, No. 22, p. 67.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
5	—	-20	Wt. 161 S. 1-22	In a single circle with margin. Same as No. 1. <i>Margin</i> fragmentary, but perhaps العشرين من شهر	.. ابو الفتح .. احمد قسيم امير .. السلاطين معز الد .. الدين ابو المظفر على .. مير المؤمنين الله ملكه
				Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 1, p. 9.	

X

MUGHÍŠU-D-DÍN YÚZBAK

A. H. 644-656.

A. D. 1246-1258.

e	Lakh- nauf	653	Wt. 168 S. 1-1	In double square, in- scribed in a circle السلطان الاعظم مغيث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر يزبك السلطان In segments, arabesques.	In double square, in- scribed in a circle في عهد الامام المستعصم امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> هذه القرب بلكنوتي من خراج ارض بدن و نوديا في رمضان سنة ثلاث و خمسين و ستمائة
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, No. 11, p. 61.	<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

XVIII
RUKNU-D-DÍN KAI KÁUS

A. H. 691-702.

A. D. 1291-1302.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
7	Lakh-naufi	691	Wt. 171 S. 1-1	In double square السلطان الاعظم ركن الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر كيكافوس سلطان بن سلطان بن سلطان Rf. Th. 149.	In double square, inscribed in a circle الامام المستعصم امير المؤمنين Margin لکھنؤی فی سنہ احدی و تسعين و ستماية A.S.B. Pl.
8	"	693	Wt. 168 S. 1-2	Same as No. 7.	Same as No. 7, but unit year ثالث A.S.B.

XIX
SHAMSU-D-DÍN FÍROZ SHÁH

A. H. 702-718.

A. D. 1302-1318.

GOLD					
R 9	—	—	Wt. 170 S. -95	In double square السلطان الاعظم شمس الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه السلطان	In double square, inscribed in a circle الامام المستعصم امير المؤمنين Margin gone. Pl.
SILVER					
R 10	Lakh-naufi	715	Wt. 164 S. 1-1	Same as No. 9. Rf. Th. 194. B.M.C., 3, p. 10.	Same as No. 9. Margin لکھنؤی سنہ خمس عشرة و سبعماية A.S.B.
11	"	720	Wt. 168.5 S. 1-06	Same as No. 9.	Same as No. 9, but margin عرب هذه السكة لکھنؤی سنہ عشرين و سبعماية A.S.B.
12	—	—	Wt. 167 S. 1-08	Same as No. 9. Rf. B.M.C., p. 139 (11061).	Same as No. 9.

XX

SHIHÁBU-D-DÍN BUGHRA SHÁH

A. H. 718.

A. D. 1318.

Art No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
13	Lakhnauti	718	Wt. 168.5 S. 1.05	In double square السلطان الا عظم شهاب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر بغرة شاه السلطان بن السلطان Rf. Th., p. 197, No. 168.	In double square, inscribed in a circle الامام المستعصم امير المؤمنين Margin عرب هذه الفصحى لكتوتى سنة ثمان عشر و سبعمائة الامام of ما A.S.B. Pl.

XXI

GHIYÁS-U-D-DÍN BAHÁDUR SHÁH

A. H. 710-723.

A. D. 1310-1323.

14	Lakhnauti	—	Wt. 165 S. 1.05	In square area السلطان الا عظم شهاب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر بهادر شاه السلطان بن سلطان Rf. B.M.C., 4, p. 11.	In double square, inscribed in a circle الامام المستعصم امير المؤمنين Three dots above of ما Margin بحضرت لكتوتى فى سنة A.S.B.
15	—	721	Wt. 166.8 S. 1.02	Same as No. 14.	Same as No. 14, but Margin عرب احدى عشرين و سبعمائة A.S.B. Pl.
16	—	—	Wt. 159 S. 1.05	Same as No. 14.	Same as No. 14, but Margin عرب هذه الفصحى عاية A.S.B.

B. INDEPENDENT KINGS OF BENGAL

XXVI

FAKHRU-D-DÍN MUBÁRAK SHÁH

A. H. 739-750.

A. D. 1338-1349.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
17	Sunár-gáon	745	Wt. 167 S. 1	In a circle السلطان الاعظم فخر الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر مبارك شاه السلطان	In a circle يعين للثيقة ناصر امير المومنين <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة بمحضرة جلال سنار گاون سنة خمس و اربعين و سبعماية A.S.B. Pl.
18	"	747	Wt. 168 S. 1	Same as No. 17. Rf. Th. 263, No. 220. B.M.C., 11, p. 13.	Same as No. 17, but unit year سبع A.S.B.
19	"	748	Wt. 163.5 S. .96	Same as No. 17.	Same as No. 17, but unit year ثمان A.S.B.
20	"	749	Wt. 163.5 S. 1	Same as No. 17.	Same as No. 17, but unit year تسع A.S.B.

XXVII

IKHTIYÁRU-D-DÍN GHÁZÍ SHÁH

A. H. 750-753.

A. D. 1349-1352.

21	Sunár-gáon	751	Wt. 166 S. .95	السلطان الاعظم اختيار الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر غازيشاه السلطان بن السلطان	In a circle يعين للثيقة ناصر امير المومنين <i>Margin, injured by par-rāf's stamps,</i> ضرب هذه السكة بمحضرة جلال سنار گاون سنة احدى خمسين و سبعماية A.S.B. Pl.
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Rf. Th. 266, No. 222.

'ALĀU-D-DĪN 'ALĪ SHĀH (Western Bengal)

A. H. 740-746.

A. D. 1339-1345.

A. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
22	Fīroz-ābād	743	Wt. 168 S. 1.05	In a square السلطان الا عظم علا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر علي شاه السلطان Rf. Th. 265, No. 221. B.M.C., 15, p. 14.	In a square, inscribed in a circle سكندر الزمان المختص يعنايت الرحمن ناصر امير المؤمنين Margin سرب هذه القصة السكه في الهند فيروز آباد سنة ثلث و اربعين و سيعمانية A.S.B. Pl.
23	"	744	Wt. 168 S. 1.05	Same as No. 22.	Same as No. 22, but unit year اربع A.S.B.

XXIX

SHAMSU-D-DĪN ILIYĀS SHĀH

A. H. 740-759.

A. D. 1339-1368.

GOLD					
A. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
23 (a)	—	—	Wt. 166 S. .94	In a circle السلطان العادل شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر الياس شاه السلطان	In a square within a circle سكندر الثاني يعين للخلافة امير المؤمنين Margin almost illegible, but perhaps as in No. 24. Pl.
SILVER					
A. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
24	Fīroz-ābād	754	Wt. 164 S. .95	Type A In a circle السلطان العادل شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر الياس شاه السلطان Rf. B.M.C., 20, p. 16.	In a circle سكندر الثاني يعين للخلافة ناصر امير المؤمنين Margin هذه القصة السكه في البلد فيروز آباد سنة اربع خمسين و سيعمانية A.S.B.

Rs. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
25	Firoz-ábád	754	Wt. 168 S. 1.06	Same as No. 24.	Same as No. 24. A.S.B.
26	"	757	Wt. 167 S. 1.02	Same as No. 24.	Same as No. 24, but unit year سبع A.S.B.
27	"	75-	Wt. 167 S. 1	Same as No. 24. R.I.M.C., p.141(11066).	Same as No. 24, but unit year gone.
28	"	753	Wt. 165.5 S. 1.15	Type B Larger flat coin, with bold lettering. Area same as No. 24, in a circle.	Same as No. 24, in a circle. Margin ضرب هذه السكة محضرة فيروز آباد سنة ثلث و خمسين و سبعماية A.S.B. Pl.
29	"	758	Wt. 164.1 S. 1.5	Same as No. 28. R.I.M.C., p.141(11064).	Same as No. 28, but unit year ثمان
30	Sunár-gáon	755	Wt. 167 S. 1	Type C Same as No. 24, but double square in circle with pellets at the sides.	In a circle as on No. 24, but omitting ثامر Margin ضرب هذه السكة محضرة جلال سنار كانو سنة خمس و خمسين و سبعماية A.S.B. Pl.
31	"	757	Wt. 167 S. 1.05	Same as No. 30, but no pellets at the sides. Rf. B.M.C., 25, p. 16.	Same as No. 30, but unit year سبع A.S.B.
31 (a)	"	756	Wt. 166 S. 1.08	Same as No. 31.	Same as No. 31, but unit year ست
31 (b)	"	758	Wt. 166 S. 1.09	Same as No. 31.	Same as No. 31, but unit year ثمان
32	"	754	Wt. 167.5 S. 1.05	Type D In a square, inscribed in a circle. Same as No. 24. Rf. B.M.C., 23, p. 16.	In a circle. Same as No. 31, but unit year اربع A.S.B.

No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
33	Firoz- ābād	747	Wt. 164 S. .98	<i>Type E</i> Same as No. 24, but in a square within a circle.	Same as No. 24, but in a square inscribed in a small circle. Unit year <i>سبع</i> <i>A.S.B.</i>
34	"	—	Wt. 168 S. .95	Same as No. 33.	Same as No. 33, but only decade year decipherable <i>أربعين</i> <i>A.S.B.</i>
34 (a)	"	751	Wt. 167 S. 1.08	Same as No. 33.	Same as No. 33, but year <i>أحد و خمسين</i>
35	Shahr- i-nan	—	Wt. 166 S. .95	Same as No. 24. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 17, p. 15.	Same as No. 33, but mint town <i>شهر نو</i> <i>A.S.B.</i>
36	"	74—	Wt. 157 S. 1.05	Same as No. 24. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 140 (11084).	Same as No. 35, but unit year missing. <i>Pl.</i>

XXX

SIKANDAR SHÁH BIN ILIYÁS SHÁH

A. H. 759-792.

A. D. 1358-1389.

37	Firoz- ābād	759	Wt. 166.5 S. 1	<i>Type A</i> In a circle شاه سكندر ابن الياض شاه السلطان	In a circle المجاهد في سبيل الرحمن <i>Margin</i> عرب هذه الفضة السكه في البلد فيروز آباد سنة تسع و خمسين و سبعمائة <i>A.S.B.</i>
38	Chāwal- istān, 'urf Kāmru	759	Wt. 162 S. 1.02	<i>Type B</i> In a circle المجاهد في سبيل الرحمن شاه سكندر ابن الياض شاه السلطان	In a circle يعين خليفة الله ناصر امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> عرب هذه السكه ملك چاولستان عرف عرمة كامرو سنة تسع و خمسين و سبعمائة <i>A.S.B.</i> <i>Pl.</i>

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
39	Sunár-gáon	759	Wt. 167 S. 1	Same as No. 38. <i>Rf. B.M.C., 29, p. 18.</i>	Same as No. 38, but mint حضرة جلال سنارگالو <i>A.S.B.</i>
40	"	760	Wt. 165 S. 1-02	Same as No. 38.	Same as No. 39, but year ستين <i>A.S.B.</i>
41	"	784	Wt. 165 S. 1-05	Same as No. 38. <i>Rf. I.M.C., p. 142 (11073).</i>	Same as No. 39, but date اربع و ثمانين
42	Mu'az-gamábád	760	Wt. 162 S. 1-02	Same as No. 38. <i>Rf. B.M.C., 30, p. 18.</i>	Same as No. 38, but <i>Margin</i> صرب هذه السكة اقليم معظم اباد سنة ستين و سبعماية <i>A.S.B.</i>
43	"	761	Wt. 166.5 S. 1-06	Same as No. 38.	Same as No. 42, but date احدى و ستين <i>A.S.B.</i>
44	"	764	Wt. 163 S. 1	Same as No. 38. <i>Type C</i>	Same as No. 42, but date اربع و ستين <i>A.S.B.</i>
45	—	—	Wt. 168.5 S. .9	ابو المجاهد سكندر شاه السلطان ابن السلطان <i>Rf. B.M.C., 31, p. 18.</i>	In a circle الناسر الدين الله القاهر الاعدل الله <i>Margin illegible.</i> <i>A.S.B.</i>
46	—	—	Wt. 153 S. 1-07	Same as No. 45.	Same as No. 45.
47	Firoz-ábád	764	Wt. 163 S. 1-15	<i>Type D</i> In a circle الإمام الأعظم ابو المجاهد سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان <i>Rf. B.M.C., 32, p. 19.</i> <i>I.M.C., p. 143 (11069).</i>	In a circle يعين خليفة الله لأمر أمير المؤمنين خلد الله خلافت <i>Margin</i> فيروز اباد اربع و ستين و سبعماية

At No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
48	Firoz- ābād	771	Wt. 158 S. 1-05	Same as No. 47.	Same as No. 47, but <i>Margin</i> فیروز آباد احدى سبعین وسبعایة A.S.B.
49	"	777	Wt. 165 S. 1-1	Same as No. 47.	Same as No. 47, but unit year سبع A.S.B. Pl.
50	Iqlīm (Mu'ag- zamābād)	777	Wt. 158 S. 1-08	الامام الاعظم ابو المجاهد سکندر شاه ابن الیاس شاه السلطان	In a circle یعین خلیفة الله ناصر امیر المومنین خلدت خلافة <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السکه فی اتلیم سبع سبعین و سبعایة A.S.B.
51	—	—	Wt. 166 S. 1-12	Same as No. 47, but let- tering slightly different. Rf. <i>I.L.M.C.</i> , p. 143 (11070).	Same as No. 47, but let- tering slightly different. Mint and date gone.
52	Firoz- ābād	781	Wt. 166.5 S. 1-15	<i>Type E</i> In a circle الوائی بتائید الرحمن ابو المجاهد سکندر شاه ابن الیاس شاه السلطان <i>Margin</i> الامام [ابوبکر] الاعظم [عمر] والخلیفة [عثمان] المعظم [علی] Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 37, p. 20.	In eightfoil یعین خلیفة الله ناصر امیر المومنین غوث الاسلام و المسلمین خلدت خلافة <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السکه المبارکة فی بلدة فیروز آباد سنة احدى ثمانین و سبعایة A.S.B. Pl.
53	"	787	Wt. 165 S. 1-2	Same as No. 52, but margin almost all gone. Rf. <i>I.L.M.C.</i> , p. 143 (11067).	Same as No. 52, but unit year سبع
54	"	—	Wt. 159 S. 1-23	Same as No. 52, but in rude lettering.	Same as No. 52, but much defaced.

Art. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
55	Shahr-i-nau	78-	Wt. 162 S. 1-15	<p><i>Type F</i> In octagon سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان <i>Margin</i> الوائى [ابوبكر] ... ثد [عمر] ... ابو [عثمان] المجاهد [على] Rf. B.M.C., 44, p. 21.</p>	<p>In ornamented lozenge يعين خليفة الله ناصر امير المؤمنين خلدت خلافة <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة المباركة شهر نو سنة ... و ثمانين و سبعماية A.S.B.</p>
56	Satgaon	781	Wt. 167 S. 1-1	<p><i>Type G</i> In quatrefoil سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان <i>Margin</i> الام [ابوبكر] الا عظم [عمر] العادل ابو [عثمان] المجاهد [على] Rf. B.M.C., 46, p. 22.</p>	<p>In six-rayed star يعين خليفة الله ناصر امير المؤمنين خلد الله ملكه <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة المباركة في عرسه استكانو سنة احدى و ثمانين و سبعماية A.S.B.</p>
57	"	782	Wt. 166 S. 1-1	<p>Same as No. 56. Rf. I.M.C., p. 142 (11076).</p>	<p>Same as No. 56, but unit year الثنين Pl.</p>
58	"	—	Wt. 166 S. 1-12	<p>Same as No. 56.</p>	<p>Same as No. 57, but unit year illegible. A.S.B.</p>
59	Piroz-abad	767	Wt. 166-5 S. 1-25	<p><i>Type H</i> In a circle ابو المجاهد سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان <i>Margin</i> الامام [ابوبكر] الا عظم [عمر] الوائى [عثمان] بتايد الرحمن [على] Rf. B.M.C., 47, p. 23. I.M.C., p. 143 (11072).</p>	<p>In a hexagon يعين خليفة الله ناصر امير المؤمنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد ملكه <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة المباركة في بلدة فيروز اباد سنة سبع و ستين و سبعماية Pl.</p>

No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
60	Firoz- ābād	782	Wt. 165.5 S. 1-12	Same as No. 59.	Same as No. 59, but date اثنين لمانين و سبعمائة A.S.B.
61	"	783	Wt. 154 S. 1-1	Same as No. 59.	Same as No. 59, but unit year ثلث A.S.B.
62	"	786	Wt. 167 S. 1-1	Same as No. 59.	Same as No. 59, but unit year ست A.S.B.
63	Sunār- gāon	758	Wt. 164.5 S. 1	Type I In a circle السلطان المعظم سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان	In a circle يعين خليفة الله ناصر امير المؤمنين Margin عرب هذه السكة بحضرة جلال ستارگالو سنة ثمان و خمسين و سبعمائة A.S.B.
64	"	759	Wt. 168 S. 1-02	Same as No. 63.	Same as No. 63, but unit year تسع. A.S.B. Pl.

XXXI

GHIYĀSU-D-DĪN Ā'ZAM SHĀH

A. H. 792-799.

A. D. 1389-1396.

Type A

65	Firoz- ābād	79-	Wt. 165 S. 1-12	In quatrefoil غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر اعظم شاه ابن سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان	In a square ناصر امير المؤمنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد ملكه Margin عرب هذه السكة بحضرة فيروز آباد تسعين و سبعمائة A.S.B.
66	"	79-	Wt. 167 S. 1-15	Same as No. 65.	Same as No. 65. A.S.B. Pl.

Art No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
67	Firoz-abad	793	Wt. 165 S. 1-15	<p><i>Type B</i> In quatrefoil غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر اعظم شاه السلطان</p> <p><i>Margin</i> السلطان الاعظم | المولى بتائيد الملك الرحمن |</p> <p>Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i>, 60, p. 26.</p>	<p>In a circle ناصر امير المؤمنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد ملكه</p> <p><i>Margin</i> غرب هذه السكه في حضرة فروز اباد سنة ثلث و تسعين و سبعمائة</p> <p><i>A.S.B.</i></p>
68	"	799	Wt. 165 S. 1-15	<p>Same as No. 67.</p> <p>Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i>, 60, p. 26.</p>	<p>Same as No. 67, but unit year تسع</p> <p><i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.</p>
69	"	—	Wt. 174 S. 1	<p>Same as No. 67.</p> <p>Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i>, p. 144 (8185).</p>	<p>Same as No. 67.</p>
70	"	788	Wt. 168 S. 1-1	<p>Same as No. 67.</p> <p>Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i>, p. 145 (11087).</p>	<p>Same as No. 67, but date ثمان و ثمانين و سبعمائة</p>
71	"	788	Wt. 165 S. 1-18	<p>Same as No. 67.</p> <p>Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i>, p. 145 (11088).</p>	<p>Same as No. 70.</p>
72	"	794	Wt. 165 S. .95	<p>Same as No. 67. [Smaller coin, with finer execution.]</p>	<p>Same as No. 67, but unit year اربع</p> <p><i>A.S.B.</i></p>
73	Firoz-abad	793	Wt. 166-5 S. 1-15	<p><i>Type C</i> In large quatrefoil غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر اعظم شاه ابن سكندر شاه ابن الاس شاه السلطان</p> <p>Margin as on No. 67. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i>, 63, p. 27.</p>	<p>Same as No. 67.</p> <p><i>A.S.B.</i></p>

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
74	Mu'azzam- ābād	793	Wt. 165 S. 1-1	<p><i>Type D</i></p> <p>In a square</p> <p>المؤيد بتأييد الرحمن فيات الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر اعظم شاه السلطان</p> <p>In segments</p> <p>ابو بكر - عمر - عثمان - علي</p> <p>Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i>, 54, p. 25.</p>	<p>In eight-rayed star</p> <p>ناصر الاسلام و المسلمين يعين امير المؤمنين</p> <p><i>Margin</i></p> <p>عرب هذه السكة في البلد معظم اباد في الثالث تسعين و سبعمائة</p> <p><i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.</p> <p>Same as No. 74, but date gone.</p> <p><i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.</p>
75	"	7--	Wt. 165 S. 1-15	Same as No. 74.	Same as No. 74, but date gone.
76	Jannat- ābād	-9-	Wt. 164 S. 1-15	<p><i>Type E</i></p> <p>In a square</p> <p>Same as No. 74.</p> <p>Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i>, 52, p. 24.</p>	<p>In a circle</p> <p>Same as No. 74, but</p> <p><i>Margin</i></p> <p>عرب هذه السكة المباركة في جنتاباد سنة ... تسعين</p> <p><i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.</p>
77	"	79-	Wt. 164 S. 1-15	Same as No. 74.	<p>Same as No. 76, but date تسعين و سبعمائة</p> <p><i>A.S.B.</i></p>
78	Satgāon	7--	Wt. 166 S. 1-15	<p><i>Type F</i></p> <p>In a square with loop in each side.</p> <p>Same as No. 74.</p> <p>In the loops</p> <p>ابو بكر، عمر، عثمان، علي</p> <p>Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i>, 59, p. 26.</p>	<p>In quatrefoil</p> <p>الاسلام و المسلمين يعين امير المؤمنين</p> <p><i>Margin</i></p> <p>عرب هذه السكة في عرصة ستگانو ... سبعمائة</p> <p><i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.</p>

No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
79	Satgāon	—	Wt. 163 S. 1-15	Same as No. 78.	In quatrefoil, differently arranged ناصر الاسلام و المسلمين يعين امير المؤمنين A.S.B.
80	"	790	Wt. 163-8 S. 1-05	Same as No. 78. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 144 (11227).	Same as No. 79, but year تسعين و سبعمائة
81	"	790	Wt. 163 S. 1-15	Same as No. 78. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 144 (11238).	Same as No. 80.
82	Mu'azzam- ābād	799	Wt. 166-5 S. .95	Type G Same as No. 74, but smaller coin, and better execution. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , 57, p. 25.	Same as No. 74, but unit year تسعين A.S.B.
83	"	—	Wt. 165 S. 1	Same as No. 82. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 144 (11085).	Same as No. 82, but margin incomplete.
84	Satgāon	—	Wt. 166 S. .85	In a circle سلطان غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر اعظم شاه السلطان	In a circle ايد الله دولته خلد الله ملكه Margin في عرصة سكالوسته A.S.B. Pl.
85	—	—	Wt. 160 S. 1-02	In a circle غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر اعظم شاه بن سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان	In a circle الامام يعين خليفة ناصر غوث الاسلام و المسلمين [Very poor execution.] A.S.B.
86	—	—	Wt. 162 S. .97	الموید تائید الرحمن غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر اعظم شاه ابن سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان	In multifoil, but too much defaced to be legible.

XXXII

SAIFU-D-DÍN ḤAMZA SHÁH

A. H. 799-809.

A. D. 1396-1406.

A. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
87	Fīroz-ābād	—	Wt. 164 S. 1-22	In multifoil سيف الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد حمزة شاه بن اعظم شاه بن سكنبر شاه بن الياس شاه بن سلطان Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 65, p. 28.	In square area ناصر امير المؤمنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد ملكه <i>Margin</i> غرب هذه السكة في حصرة || فيروز آباد || سنة . . . || <i>A.S.B.</i>
88	"	814(?)	Wt. 165 S. 1-25	Same as No. 87.	Same as No. 87, but date ٨١٤ (<i>sic</i>) Pl.

XXXIV

SHIHÁBU-D-DÍN BĀYAZÍD SHÁH

A. H. 812-817.

A. D. 1409-1414.

89	—	812	Wt. 164 S. 1-15	In a circle المؤيد بتائيد الرحمن شهاب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر بايزيد شاه السلطان Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 67, p. 29.	In a circle ناصر امير المؤمنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين <i>Margin</i> all lost except ٨١٢ <i>A.S.B.</i>
90	Fīroz-ābād	817	Wt. 167 S. 1-26	In multifoil شهاب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر بايزيد شاه السلطان خلد ملكه Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 71, p. 30.	In an enclosure sur- rounded by eight arcs ناصر امير المؤمنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين <i>Margin</i> ابو بكر || غرب || همرا || فيروز || عثمان || آباد || على || ٨١٧ ||

<i>R.</i> No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
91	Firoz- ābād	816	Wt. 163 S. 1.2	In multifoil الموید بتائید الرحمن شهاب الدنيا و الدین ابو المظفر بایزید شاه السلطان Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 68, p. 30.	In enclosure surrounded by eight arcs turning in- wards ناصر امیر المومنین غوث الاسلام و المسلمين <i>Margin</i> ابو بکر | عرب | عمر | فیروز عثمان | آباد | سنة | علی | ۸۱۶ <i>A.S.B.</i>
92	"	817	Wt. 169 S. 1.27	Same as No. 91.	Same as No. 91, but date ۸۱۷ <i>Pl.</i>

XXXV

JALĀLU-D-DĪN MUHAMMAD SHĀH

A. H. 817-835.

A. D. 1414-1431.

Type A

93	Firoz- ābād	818	Wt. 163.8 S. 1.25	In scalloped circle جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمد شاه السلطان Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 72, p. 31. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 146 (7872).	In quatrefoil ناصر الاسلام و المسلمين خلد ملکه <i>Margin</i> عرب هذه السکه في فیروز آباد سنة ۸۱۸
94	"	819	Wt. 165 S. 1.2	Same as No. 93.	Same as No. 93, but date ۸۱۹ <i>A.S.B.</i>
95	"	822	Wt. 166 S. 1.15	Same as No. 93.	Same as No. 93, but date ۸۲۲ <i>A.S.B.</i>
96	"	823	Wt. 165 S. 1.2	Same as No. 93.	Same as No. 93, but date ۸۲۳ <i>A.S.B.</i> <i>Pl.</i>
97	"	824	Wt. 165 S. 1.15	Same as No. 93.	Same as No. 93, but date ۸۲۴ <i>A.S.B.</i>
98	"	828	Wt. 162.5 S. 1.15	Same as No. 93.	Same as No. 93, but date ۸۲۸ <i>A.S.B.</i>

At No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
99	Satgáon	821	Wt. 155.5 S. 1.15	<i>Type B</i> Same as No. 93. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 76, p. 32.	In a square in a circle ناصر امير المؤمنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خدا ملكه In segments ضرب هذه | ... | ستگانو سنة ٨٢١ <i>A.S.B.</i>
100	"	82-	Wt. 154 S. 1.1	Same as No. 93.	Same as No. 99, but unit year gone.
101	Mu'agham- ábád	—	Wt. 166 S. 1.1	<i>Type C</i> In a plain area. Same as No. 93.	In a circle المؤمنين ناصر امير غوث الاسلام و المسلمين <i>Margin</i> ... معظم آباد ... <i>A.S.B.</i>
102	—	818	Wt. 166 S. 1.15	<i>Type D</i> In multifoil السلطان العادل جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو محمد شاه السلطان المظفر Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 79, p. 32.	On eightfoil with in- curving sides ناصر امير المؤمنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين <i>Margin</i> ابوبكر || غرب || عمر || سنة || ثمان || عثمان || عشر || على || لعمري <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
103	—	—	Wt. 158 S. 1.3	<i>Type E</i> In a circle (السلطان العادل) جل جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمد شاه السلطان Rf. <i>J.M.C.</i> , p. 146 (9877).	Much defaced, but ap- parently in multifoil; same as No. 93.

At No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
<i>Type F</i> (Tughra characters on both sides)					
104	Fathábád	840	Wt. 161 S. 1-1	This coin is cracked right across. The reverse is counter-struck with shroff marks. In a circle جلال الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر محمد شاه السلطان Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 86, p. 35, but mint different.	In a circle خليفة الله ناصر الاسلام و المسلمين فتحاباد To the right ٨٣٤. [There is some doubt as to the words in brackets.] <i>A.S.B.</i>
105	—	—	Wt. 168 S. 1-12	The Kalima.	Same as No. 104. <i>A.S.B.</i>
106	—	834	Wt. 161 S. 1-22	Same as No. 104.	Same as No. 104, but date ٨٣٤ Pl.
<i>Type G</i> (Tughra characters on reverse only)					
107	—	821	Wt. 166 S. 1-1	Within a circle the Kalima. Margin partly destroyed, but date ٨٢١	Same as obverse of No. 104. <i>A.S.B.</i>
108	Firozábád	834	Wt. 164.5 S. 1-2	Same as No. 107, but <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة في الفروزاباد سنة ٨٣٤ Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 83, p. 34, but mint different.	Same as No. 107.
109	—	—	Wt. 161 S. 1-1	The Kalima in Tughra characters.	In a circle المؤيد بتأييد الرحمن خليفة الله (جلال) الدنيا والدين محمد شاه سلطان
110	Chatgáon	834	Wt. 165 S. 1-2	Same as No. 104, in Tughra characters.	In a circle ناصر الاسلام و المسلمين خاند ملكه <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة في چٹگانو سنة ٨٣٤ Pl.

No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
111	—	—	Wt. 163 S. 1.18	Same as No. 104, in Tughra characters.	In a double circle with arabesques between عبد البار Pl.

XXXVII

NÁŠIRU-D-DÍN MAHMÚD SHÁH

A. H. 846-864.

A. D. 1442-1459.

112	—	-62	Wt. 166 S. 1	In an octagon formed by interlacing squares ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمود شاه سلطان	In multifoil الاسلام غوث و المسلمين ناصر ...-١٢... A.S.B.
113	—	848	Wt. 162.5 S. .9	In a circle ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمود شاه سلطان No margin legible.	In a circle الموید بتائید (الرحمن) خلیفة الله خلد الله ملكه ۸۴۸ A.S.B.
114	—	—	Wt. 165.5 S. .9	In a circle ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمود شاه سلطان	In a circle الموید بتائید الرحمن Margin gone. A.S.B.
115	—	—	Wt. 163 S. .95	Same as No. 114, but in rude lettering.	Entirely defaced. A.S.B.
116	Mahmūd- ābād	858	Wt. 165 S. .9	Same as No. 112, but in a plain area.	In a circle غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد الله محمد آباد ۸۵۸ Margin illegible. A.S.B.
117	—	—	Wt. 162 S. .95	In double multifoil. Same as No. 112.	In a circle غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد الله السور (3) Margin illegible. A.S.B.

No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
118	—	-54	Wt. 164 S. 1-05	Same as No. 116, but rude lettering.	Defaced by punch marks, but α visible. <i>A.S.B.</i>
119	Fathábád (?)	86-	Wt. 157 S. 1-05	In multifoil. Same as No. 112.	In multifoil غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد الله فتحباباد - ٨٦ (?) Punch marked and cut with chisel. <i>A.S.B.</i>
120	—	851 (?)	Wt. 164-5 S. 1-2	Same as No. 119.	In multifoil غوث الاسلام و المسلمين ٨٥١ (?) <i>A.S.B.</i>
121	—	860	Wt. 154 S. 1-2	Same as No. 119.	In multifoil غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه ٨٦٠ <i>A.S.B.</i>
122	—	—	Wt. 159 S. 1-15	In double circle with arabesques between ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمود شاه السلطان	In a circle الموند بتائيد الرحمن حليفة الله Margin illegible. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
123	—	—	Wt. 161 S. -95	ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمود شاه	Entirely defaced, and illegible. <i>A.S.B.</i>
124	—	—	Wt. 160 S. -95	In a circle سلطان ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمود شاه The first long line is in Tughra characters and سلطان is attached to the elongated letters.	خلد الله سلطانه The rest of legend de- faced by punch marks. <i>A.S.B.</i>

Sl. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
125	Nagrat-abad	862	Wt. 166 S. 1.05	In Tughra characters الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمود (شاه) السلطان Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , III, p. 218, No. 7.	In a circle المولد بتأيد الرحمن خليفة الله (1) نصرت اباد هاب (2) ٨٦٢ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
126	—	862	Wt. 163 S. 1	Same as No. 125, but ابو المظفر	Same as No. 125. Much defaced, but date ٨٦٢ <i>A.S.B.</i>
127	—	—	Wt. 163 S. .9	In multifoil الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر ... السلطان ...	Too much defaced to be legible. <i>A.S.B.</i>
128	—	—	Wt. 163 S. 1.15	Same as No. 126.	Illegible. <i>A.S.B.</i>
129	—	8-3	Wt. 166 S. 1	In a circle ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمود شاه السلطان A wavy line made of small arcs of a circle is outside in the margin. Each one has a dot in it.	In quatrefoil ناصر الاسلام و المسلمين خالد ملكه ٨-٣ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
130	—	854	Wt. 164 S. 1.05	Same as No. 129.	Same as No. 129, but date ٨٥٣
131	—	—	Wt. 167 S. .95	In a circle with dotted pattern outside ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمود شاه السلطان	In a circle, as on No. 129. <i>Margin</i> عرب هذه السكة.. No mint or year. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
132	—	852	Wt. 164 S. .97	Same as No. 131.	Same as No. 131, but year ٨٥٢

XXXVIII

RUKNU-D-DÍN BÁRBAK SHÁH

A. H. 864-879.

A. D. 1459-1474.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
133	The Treasury	-64	Wt. 164 S. 1-15	In a circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله خزانة (٨٠٦)	السلطان (ركن) الدنيا والدين ابو المجاهد باركشاه السلطان بن محمود شاه السلطان A.S.B.
134	"	-64	Wt. 164 S. 1-05	Same as No. 133.	Same as No. 133. A.S.B. Pl.
135	—	864	Wt. 163 S. 1-05	In a circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله اربع ٨٦٤ Margin unintelligible. Rf. B.M.C., 90, p. 37.	In a circle شرب السلطان الاعد (٩) الا عظم باركشاه سلطان ابن محمود شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه و A.S.B.
136	—	873	Wt. 160 S. 1-05	Same as No. 135, but year ٨٧٣	Same as No. 135. A.S.B.
137	—	-73	Wt. 165 S. 1-05	Same as No. 136.	Same as No. 135.
138	—	874 (?)	"	In a circle, the Kalima only. Margin destroyed.	Same as No. 135, with perhaps date ٨٧٤ A.S.B.
139	—	—	Wt. 164 S. 1-05	Same as No. 138. In margin knots joined with curved lines and perhaps names of the Four Companions.	Same as No. 135. A.S.B.
140	The Treasury	-67	Wt. 163 S. 1-1	In a circle ركن الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر باركشاه السلطان ابن محمود شاه السلطان Margin illegible.	In a circle المؤيد بتايد الرحمن خليفة الله بالحق والبرهان خزانة ٦٠٠ A.S.B. Pl.

Br. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
141	The Treasury	868	Wt. 165 S. 1.1	In a circle لا اله الا الله محمد الرسول الله ٨٦٨ حزانة (٧)	Same as obverse of No. 140, but in margin arcs with rays outside. A.S.B.
142	—	—	Wt. 165 S. 1	Same as No. 140, but in coarse lettering and no date or mint.	Same as No. 140, but no margin. A.S.B.
143	—	867	Wt. 164 S. 1.05	Same as No. 140, but with arabesques in margin.	المؤيد بتأييد الرحمن خليفة الله بالحجج و البرهان يا اربع ٨٦٧ (Should be ٨٦٧) A.S.B.
144	—	867	Wt. 164 S. 1.05	In a rayed circle Same as No. 140.	Same as No. 140, but in a rayed circle. A.S.B.
145	—	—	Wt. 163 S. .95	Same as No. 140, but no margin, and with coarse lettering.	Same as No. 140, but no date or mint. A.S.B.
146	The Treasury (1)	871 (٧)	Wt. 164 S. 1.05	In a circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله حزانة ٧٦١-٧٦١ (Date is perhaps intended to be ٨٧١) Rf. J.A.S.B., 1883, p. 220, No. 17.	In a circle السلطان العادل الا عظم باريكشاه ابن محمود شاه سلطان خليفة الله حزانة ؟ Margin cut and illegible. A.S.B. Pl.
147	—	—	Wt. 164 S. 1.2	In a circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله السلطان العالم العادل Many punch marks. Margin defaced.	In a circle السلطان المعظم باريكشاه السلطان ابن محمود شاه السلطان Nothing in margin. A.S.B. Pl.
148	The Mint	864	Wt. 166 S. 1.1	In Tughra characters ركن الدنيا والدين ابو المجاهد باريكشاه السلطان ابن محمود شاه السلطان	In a circle السلطان ابن السلطان بدار القرب ٨٦٤ A.S.B.

XXXIX

SHAMSU-D-DÍN YÚSUF SHÁH

A. H. 879-886.

A. D. 1474-1481.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
149	The Treasury	881	Wt. 158 S. 1	In a circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله حزانه Margin illegible. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , No. 93, p. 38.	In a circle والدين شمس الدنيا ابو المظفر يوسف شاه بن باركشاه ابن محمود شاه سلطان Margin illegible. A.S.B.
150	—	-83	Wt. 162.3 S. 1.05	Same as No. 149, but در الف - Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 146 (9238).	Same as No. 149, but lettering bolder. Pl.
151	—	—	Wt. 162 S. 1.05	The Kalima in a square within a circle. Margin much defaced, but apparently the Four Companions.	شمس الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر يوسف شاه باركشاه سلطان بن محمود شاه سلطان

XLI

JALÁLU-D-DÍN FATH SHÁH

A. H. 886-892.

A. D. 1481-1486.

GOLD

R	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
152	The Treasury	-87	Wt. 160 S. .82	In a circle with arabesques in the margin السلطان ابن السلطان جلال الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر	In a circle with arabesques in the margin فتح شاه السلطان ابن محمود شاه السلطان حزانه - Pl.

SILVER

R	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
153	Fathabad	886	Wt. 159 S. .95	In a circle with arabesques in the margin جلال الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر فتح شاه سلطان Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 94, p. 39.	In a circle with arabesques in the margin ابن محمود شاه السلطان السين شاهي فتح آباد ٨٨٦ A.S.B. Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
154	Fathábád	886	Wt. 173 S. 1-1	Same as No. 153, but a larger coin. <i>Rf. I.M.C., p. 146 (8186).</i>	Same as No. 153.
155	The Treasury	888	Wt. 163 S. 1-4	In a circle with arabesques. Same as No. 152. A large thin coin. <i>Rf. I.M.C., p. 147 (9878).</i>	In a circle with arabesques. Same as No. 152, but date AAA
156	Muham-madábád	88-	Wt. 162 S. 1-1	In an octagon with in-curving arcs السلطان الحسين جلال الدنيا و الدين فتح شاه السلطان ابو المظفر	In a circle. Illegible, but date and mint visible.
157	The Mint	890	Wt. 162 S. 1-2	In a circle with loops and dots outside it السلطان ابن السلطان جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر <i>Rf. B.M.C., 98, p. 40.</i>	In a circle with arabesques outside it فتح شاه السلطان ابن محمود شاه السلطان حسين شاهي ... ار ضرب ٨٩٠ <i>A.S.B.</i>
158	—	890	Wt. 162 S. 1-1	In a circle, the Kalima and ٨٩٠.	In a circle السلطان ابن السلطان جلال الد نيا و الدين ابو المظفر فتح شاه السلطان

XLIII

SAIFU-D-DÍN FÍROZ SHÁH

A. H. 892-895.

A. D. 1486-1489.

159	—	892	Wt. 148.5 S. .95	In a circle, the Kalima and ٨٩٢ <i>Rf. I.M.C., p. 147 (9239).</i>	In a rayed circle سيف الد نيا و الدين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه حلد الله
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St. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
160	Fathábád	893	Wt. 164 S. 1	In an ornamented circle, the Kalima and فتحاباد ۸۹۳	In a rayed circle سيف الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطان A.S.B. PL
161	The Treasury	893	Wt. 113 S. 1-1	In an ornamented circle, the Kalima and خزانہ ۸۹۳	In an ornamented circle Same as No. 160. A.S.B. PL

XLIV

NÂŞIRU-D-DÍN MAĤMÚD SHÁH II

A. H. 895-896.

A. D. 1489-1490.

162	—	—	Wt. 166 S. 1-02	In a circle surrounded by arabesques ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمد شاه السلطان Rf. Similar to B.M.C., 104, p. 42.	In a circle surrounded by arabesques المؤيد بتأييد الرحمن خليفة الله بالجنت و البرهان See also J.A.S.B., 1846, p. 331, where the last words are read فتحاباد PL
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XLV

SHAMSU-D-DÍN MUẒAFFAR SHÁH

A. H. 896-899.

A. D. 1490-1493.

163	Bárbak-ábád	896	Wt. 165 S. 1-1	In an ornamented circle, the Kalima and ۸۹۶ (= ۸۹۷) باربكاباد In margin divided by arabesques the names of the Four Companions.	In multifoil الدنيا شمس و الدين ابو لنصر مظفر شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطان PL
164	—	--8	Wt. 164 S. 1	In a circle, the Kalima and --۸	In a circle الدنيا شمس و الدين ابو المظفر مظفر شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه

A. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
165	The Treasury	898 (?)	Wt. 164 S. .95	In a circle, the Kalima and (F) خزانة ٨٩٨	In multifoil شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو النصر مظفر شاه السلطان خدا الله ملكه و سلطانہ A.S.B. Pl.
166	—	—	Wt. 161 S. 1	Much defaced, fragments of the Kalima.	In a circle السلطان شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو النصر مظفر شاه السلطان

XLVI

'ALĀU-D-DĪN HUSEN SHĀH

A. H. 899-925.

A. D. 1493-1518.

GOLD

A.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
167	The Treasury	899	Wt. 163.5 S. .97	In an ornamented double circle لا اله الا الله محمد الرسول الله خزانة ٨٩٩	In a circle السلطان العادل البادل ولد سيد المرسلين علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه السلطان خدا الله ملكه و سلطانہ A.S.B. Pl.
168	Mu'azzam- abad	907	Wt. 164.5 S. .85	In double circle with arabesques لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله معظم اباد ٩٠٧	In double circle with arabesques between علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه سلطان بن سيد اشرف خدا الله ملكه و سلطانہ A.S.B. Pl.

At No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
169	Fathábád	899	Wt. 155 S. 1-17	In a circle with small loops outside لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله فتح آباد ٩٩٩ Rf. B.M.C., 113, 114, p. 45.	In a circle with small loops outside علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه Pl.
170	"	899	Wt. 162.5 S. -96	Same as No. 169. Rf. I.M.C., p. 147 (7874).	Same as No. 169, but smaller coin.
171	The Treasury	905	Wt. 163 S. 1-04	The Kalima in a circle with small loops outside; date ٩٠٥ and mint خزانة Rf. I.M.C., p. 147 (13423).	Same as No. 169.
172	"	919	Wt. 164 S. 1-02	Same as No. 171, but date ٩١٩	Same as No. 169.
173	"	—7	Wt. 163 S. 1-05	Same as No. 171, but date apparently —7	Same as No. 169. A.S.B.
174	"	899		Same as No. 171, but date ٩١٩	علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه
175	Fathábád	89(9)	Wt. 160.5 S. 1-15	In a circle حسين شاه السلطان بن سيد اشرف المصنعي خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه فتح آباد ٩١٩ Rf. I.M.C., p. 148 (9247).	In a circle السلطان الفاتح الكاسرو و كته و جاجنكر و اريه علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر Pl.
176	The Treasury	912	Wt. 160.5 S. 1-05	Same as No. 175, but خزانة ٩١٢ Rf. I.M.C., p. 148 (9246).	Same as No. 175.
177	Husen-ábád	914	Wt. 163 S. 1-2	Same as No. 175, but in a double circle, and حسين آباد ٩١٤	Same as No. 175, but in a double circle. A.S.B.
178	The Mint	922	Wt. 162 S. 1-1	Same as No. 175, but دار الضرب ٩٢٢ Rf. I.M.C., p. 149 (13421).	Same as No. 175, but in a double circle.

Ar. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
179	Huseen-abad	919	Wt. 163 S. 1-02	Same as No. 177, with the addition of the word حسينا and ١١٩ Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 129, p. 48.	Same as No. 175, but within a double circle. <i>A.S.B.</i>
180	"	—	Wt. 163 S. 1-06	Same as No. 175, but the wording is ملكه الله خالد , and mint حسينا Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 124, p. 48. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 148 (7873).	Same as No. 175.
181	The Treasury	899	Wt. 167 S. .75	In double circle, the Ka-lima and ١١٩ This face of the coin is cut deeply with a chisel mark. Rf. Like <i>B.M.C.</i> , 115, p. 45, but thicker and smaller.	In double circle علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه السلطان خالد الله ملكه و سلطانه <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
182	Huseen-abad	900	Wt. 164 S. 1	In a circle السلطان العادل علا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 132, p. 49.	In a circle شاه سلطان حسين بن سيد اشرف الحسين خالد ملكه حسين اباد ٩٠٠ <i>A.S.B.</i>
183	Mu'azzam-abad	907	Wt. 163 S. 1-1	Same as No. 182.	Same as No. 182, but mint and year معظم (اباد) ٩٠٧ <i>A.S.B.</i>
184	—	—	Wt. 163 S. .97	Same as No. 182, but no circle.	شاه سلطان حسين (١) بن سيد اشرف (الحسين) خلد الله ملكه ...
185	—	—	Wt. 164 S. 1-12	Same as No. 182, but very corrupt lettering.	Same as No. 184, but very corrupt lettering and ملكه is upside down.
186	The Treasury	912	Wt. 163 S. 1-21	Same as No. 182.	In a double circle Same as No. 182, but mint and date ١١٢ خزانه

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
187	The Mint	907	Wt. 164.5 S. 1.19	Same as No. 182.	Same as No. 182, but mint and date ٩٠٧ الفرب
188	Husen- shād	—	Wt. 163 S. 1.05	السلطان العادل علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر	Same as No. 182, but date gone.
189	"	— 9	Wt. 164 S. 1.02	In ornamented circle السلطان العادل علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه السلطان Rf. B.M.C., 119, p. 47.	In ornamented circle ابن سيد اشرف حسين خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه حسين اباد ٩٠٩ A.S.B.
190	"	89—	Wt. 158 S. 1.05	Same as No. 189. Rf. I.M.C., p. 148 (13422).	Same as No. 189, but date ٩١—
191	The Mint (?)	904	Wt. 162 S. 1.18	In a circle السلطان علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر	In a circle حسين شاه سلطاني بن سيد اشرف للميني خلد ملكه دار ٩٠٤
192	"	904	Wt. 161 S. 1.16	Same as No. 191. Rf. I.M.C., p. 148 (9240).	Same as No. 191.
193	"	899	Wt. 161.5 S. 1.07	In a circle, the Kalima in coarse lettering and خزان ٩١٩ Rf. I.M.C., p. 148 (9244).	In a circle السلطان العادل اليازل .. سيد المرسلين .. الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه السلطان خلد لا ملكه و سلطانه
194	Muham- madābād	900	Wt. 164 S. 1.18	In a double circle with dots between السلطان العادل علا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه	In a double circle with dots between سلطان بن سيد اشرف للميني خلد ملكه و سلطانه محمد اباد ٩٠٠ Pl
195	"	909	Wt. 164 S. 1.25	Same as No. 194.	Same as No. 194, but date ٩٠٩

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
196	Muham-madabad	912	Wt. 161.5 S. 1.2	Same as No. 194.	Same as No. 194, but date ٩١٢
197	"	913	Wt. 164.5 S. 1.25	Same as No. 194.	Same as No. 194, but date ٩١٣
198	The Treasury	—	Wt. 164 S. 1.2	In a circle السلطان ا لعادل علا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر	In a circle شاه سلطان حسين اشرف الحسيني بن سيد خلد ملكه خزانة Lettering very corrupt.
199	Husen-abad	—	Wt. 164 S. 1	In a circle, the Kalima in bold lettering and حسينا باد	علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه السلطان بن سيد اشرف ل... خلد ملكه
200	"	899	Wt. 164 S. 1.05	Same as No. 199, but the circle is ornamented and date ٨٩٩	Same as No. 199, but in a circle.
201	—	—	Wt. 164 S. 1.1	The Kalima in bold letters, within a double circle, of which the outer is ornamented.	السلطان المود .. الله القائم بامر .. الناصر با عيانة الله سيد علا الدنيا و الدين المظفر حسين شاه

XLVII

NÂŞIRU-D-DÍN NAŞRAT SHÁH

A. H. 925-939.

A. D. 1518-1532.

202	The Mint Fathábád	925	Wt. 164 S. 1.05	In a circle السلطان ابن السلطان ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر فثاباد	In a circle ناصر شاه السلطان بن حسين شاه السلطان حسيني حاد (sic) ملكه دار الغرب ٩٢٥ 965 = 925.
				Rf. B.M.C., 139, p. 51.	A.S.B.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
203	—	—23	Wt. 164 S. 1.05	In a circle with dots outside Same as No. 202, but فتاحباد omitted.	Same as No. 202, but خالد الله ملكه and —۲۳ Mint-town doubtful. A.S.B.
204	The Mint	925	Wt. 163.5 S. 1.13	In a double circle Same as No. 203.	In a circle Same as No. 202, but خالد ملكه دار العرب ۱۲۵
205	—	925	Wt. 162 S. 1.14	In a double circle Same as No. 203.	Same as No. 203, but mint doubtful, perhaps خليفتاباد and ۱۲۵
206	Husen- abad	925	Wt. 161 S. 1.07	In double circle with arabesques between السلطان ابن السلطان ناصر الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر حسين اباد	In double circle with arabesques between نصرشاه السلطان بن حسين شاه السلطان المسني حاكمه (sic) ملكه (sic) خلاته ۱۲۵ A.S.B. Pl.
207	The Mint Husen- abad	925	Wt. 165 S. 1.06	Same as No. 206.	Same as No. 206, but دار العرب
208	Nagrat- abad	927	Wt. 164 S. .9	In double circle with dots between السلطان بن السلطان ناصر الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر	In double circle with dots between نصرشاه سلطان بن حسين شاه سلطان المسني خالد ملكه نصرتاباد ۱۲۷ A.S.B. Pl.
209	"	930	Wt. 160 S. .8	Same as No. 208.	Same as No. 208, but date ۱۳. A.S.B.
210	"	—2	Wt. 163.5 S. .95	Same as No. 208.	Same as No. 208, but date —۲
211	Khalifat- abad	922	Wt. 154 S. .9	In a double circle السلطان بن السلطان ناصر الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر	In a circle نصرت شاه السلطان بن حسين شاه السلطان المسني خالد ملكه خليفتاباد ۱۲۲ A.S.B.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
212	Khalifat-abad	922	Wt. 163.5 S. 1.02	In a double circle Same as No. 211.	In a double circle Same as No. 211.
213	Huseen-abad	925	Wt. 148 S. 1.1	Same as No. 211, but with the addition of حسينا باد Rf. Like <i>B.M.C.</i> , 134, p. 50.	In a circle with arabesques outside نصرت شاه سلطان ابن حسين شاه سلطان [سيد] الحسيني (ف) خلد الله ملكه (و) سلطان ٩٢٥ <i>A.S.B.</i>
214	—	927	Wt. 163 S. -95	In a circle Same as No. 211, but rough execution.	نصرت شاه السلطان بن حسين شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطان ٩٢٧ <i>A.S.B.</i>
215	The Mint	925	Wt. 163 S. 1.12	In a double circle with arabesques between Same as No. 206, but mint illegible.	In a double circle with arabesques and dots between Same as No. 202, but دار الغرب ٩٢٥
216	Muham- madabad	934	Wt. 163 S. 1.05	In double circle with dots between Same as No. 203, but slightly different arrange- ment.	In double circle with dots between Same as No. 202, but محمد اباد ٩٣٤ <i>Pl.</i>
217	"	—	Wt. 163.5 S. -97	In a double circle with dots between السلطان ابن حسين شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطان	In a double circle with dots between السلطان ابن السلطان ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو نظير محمد اباد <i>Pl.</i>
218	"	—	Wt. 163 S. 1	Same as No. 217, but last line illegible.	Same as No. 217, but much defaced.
219	—	—	Wt. 163 S. -95	In a circle شاه سلطان نصرت شاه حسين سلطان الحسيني خلد ملكه	In a double circle السلطان ابن السلطان ناصر الدنيا و الدين خلد ملكه

XLVIII

'ALÁU-D-DÍN FÍROZ SHÁH

A. H. 939.

A. D. 1532.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
220	Husen-ábád	939	Wt. 164 S. 10.7	In a circle with arabesques outside السلطان بن السلطان بن السلطان علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه السلطان Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , XLII, p. 298, No. 10.	In a circle with arabesques outside بن نصر شاه بن حسين شاه السلطان حسين خلد الله ملكه و سلطان حسين اباد ٩٣٩ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
231	—	939	Wt. 154 S. 1.03	In a circle Same as No. 220.	In a circle Same as No. 220, but mint not clear.

XLIX

GHIYÁS-U-D-DÍN MAHMÚD SHÁH III

(PARTIAL RULE A. H. 933-939.

A. D. 1526-1532.)

A. H. 939-945.

A. D. 1532-1538.

222	—	933	Wt. 162 S. .95	In a circular area السلطان بن السلطان غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمود ٩٣٣ In the centre in a small circle شاهي بدر	In a circular area شاه السلطان بن حسين شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطان In the centre in a small circle شاهي بدر <i>A.S.B.</i>
223	—	938	Wt. 167 S. 1.02	Same as No. 222, but date ٩٣٨	Same as No. 222.
224	Husen-ábád	939	Wt. 163 S. 1	Same as No. 222, but date ٩٣٩ Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 149 (13426).	Same as No. 222, but mint حسينا باد

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
225	Khalifat- ābād	942 (?)	Wt. 168 S. .98	Same as No. 222, but date ٩٤٢, perhaps meant for ٩٣٢	Same as No. 222, but mint خلیف آباد
226	—	943	Wt. 164 S. .95	Same as No. 222, but date ٩٤٣	Same as No. 222. A.S.B.
227	Husan- ābād	940	Wt. 162 S. 1.01	In a circle surrounded with arabesques Same as No. 222, but in bolder lettering, and without central circle and date ٩٤٠.	In a circle surrounded with arabesques Same as No. 222, but without central circle and with the addition of حسینی and حسینیآباد
228	—	—	Wt. 156 S. 1.1	In a circle in bold lettering السلطان بن السلطان غیاث الدین و الدین ابو المظفر محمود شاہ	In a circle شاہ السلطان بن حسین شاہ السلطان الحسینی خلد الله ملکہ و سلطان

Pl.

C. THE AFGHĀN SUPREMACY

L

SHAMSU-D-DĪN MUḤAMMAD SHĀH GHĀZĪ

A. H. 960-962.

A. D. 1552-1554.

229	Arakān	962	Wt. 178.5 S. 1.26	In a square The Kalima. In the margins the names of the Four Companions.	In a square محمد شاہ غازی خلد الله ملکہ و سلطانہ Margin شمس الدین و الدین ابو المظفر سنة ٩٦٢ عرب ارکان
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Rf. B.M.C., 152, p. 56.
I.M.C., p. 150 (8908).

Pl.

LI

GHIYÁS-U-D-DÍN BAHÁDUR SHÁH II

A. H. 962-968.

A. D. 1554-1560.

A. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
230	—	964	Wt. 174 S. 1-34	In a square The Kalima. In margins the names of the Four Companions of Muḥammad. <i>Rf. B.M.C., 155, p. 58.</i>	In a square بہادر شاہ ابن محمد شاہ غازی خدا اللہ ملکہ و سلطانہ غیاث الدینیا ۹۶۴ | و الدین ابو المظفر PL
231	—	966	Wt. 174.2 S. 1-3	Same as No. 230. <i>Rf. I.M.C., p. 150 (8909).</i>	Same as No. 230, but date ۹۶۶
232	—	967	Wt. 173 S. 1-25	Same as No. 230.	Same as No. 230, but date ۹۶۷ <i>A.S.B.</i>
233	—	968	Wt. 172 S. 1-24	Same as No. 230.	Same as No. 230, but date ۹۶۸

LII

GHIYÁS-U-D-DÍN JALÁL SHÁH

A. H. 968-971.

A. D. 1560-1563.

234	—	969	Wt. 176 S. 1-17	In a square The Kalima. In margins the names of the Four Companions of Muḥammad.	In a square سلطان جلال الدین محمد شاہ غازی خدا اللہ ملکہ <i>Margins</i> غیاث * | الدینیا ۹۶۹ | و الدین ابو المظفر (Margin imperfect.) <i>A.S.B.</i>
235	—	970	Wt. 175 S. 1-25	Same as No. 234.	Same as No. 234, but date ۹۷۰ PL

DÁUD SHÁH KARARÁNI

A. H. 980-984.

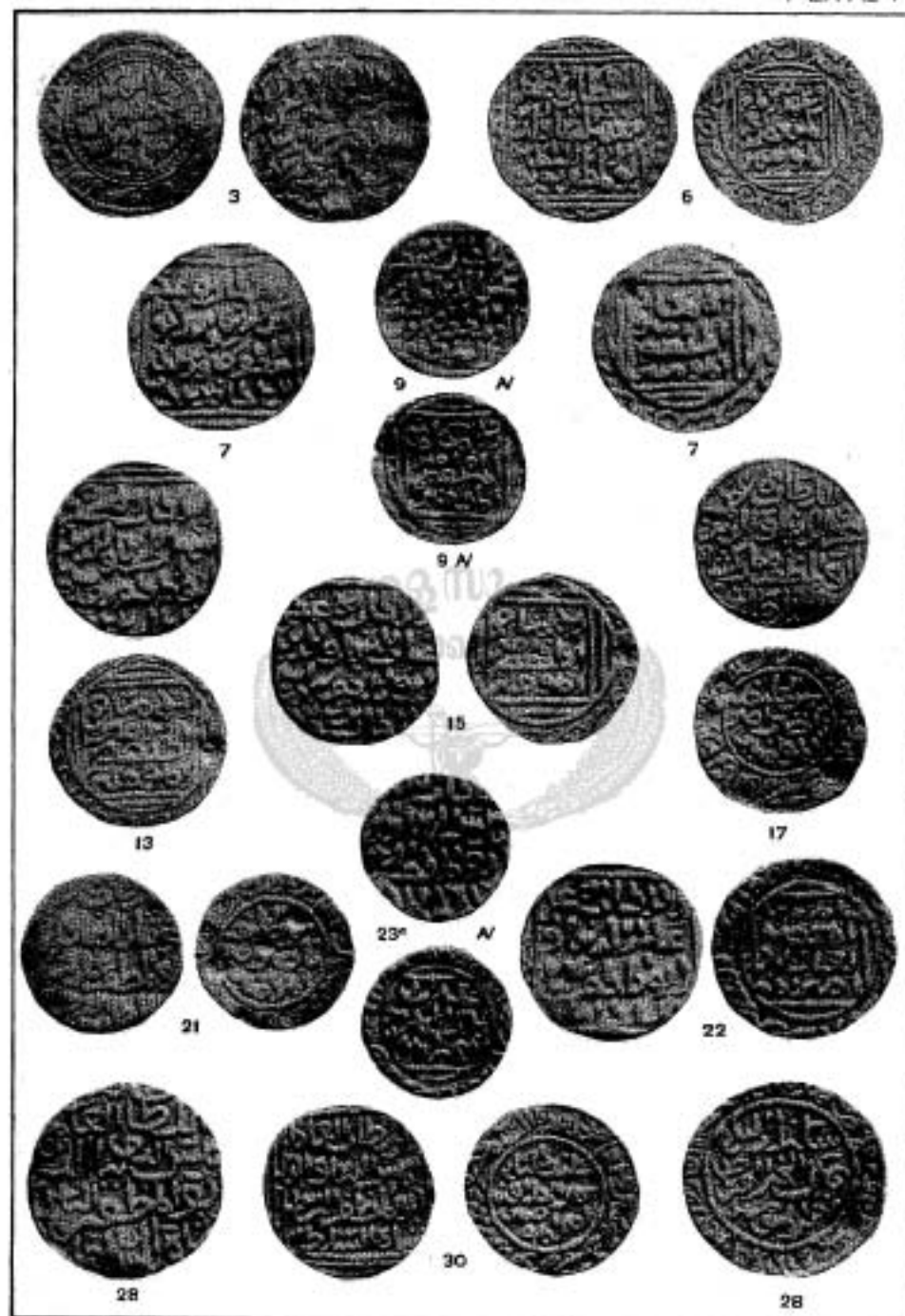
A. D. 1572-1576.

A. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
236	Tánda	980 or 984	Wt. 178 S. 1-15	In a square The Kalima. In the left-hand lower corner م . Margins illegible.	In a square داود شاه سليمان شاه كراني خلد الله ملكه وسلطانه श्री दाउदशाही Margins Upper ابو المظفر Left ضرب تانده Right ٩٨٠ or ٩٨٢ Lower illegible
				Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 166, p. 59.	<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
237	"	981	Wt. 173.6 S. 1-15	Same as No. 236, but no م . Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 150 (8910).	Same as No. 236, but date سنة ٩٨١ and <i>suicistika</i> .
238	"	984	Wt. 176 S. 1-14	Same as No. 237.	Same as No. 236, but date ٩٨٢

UNIDENTIFIED COINS

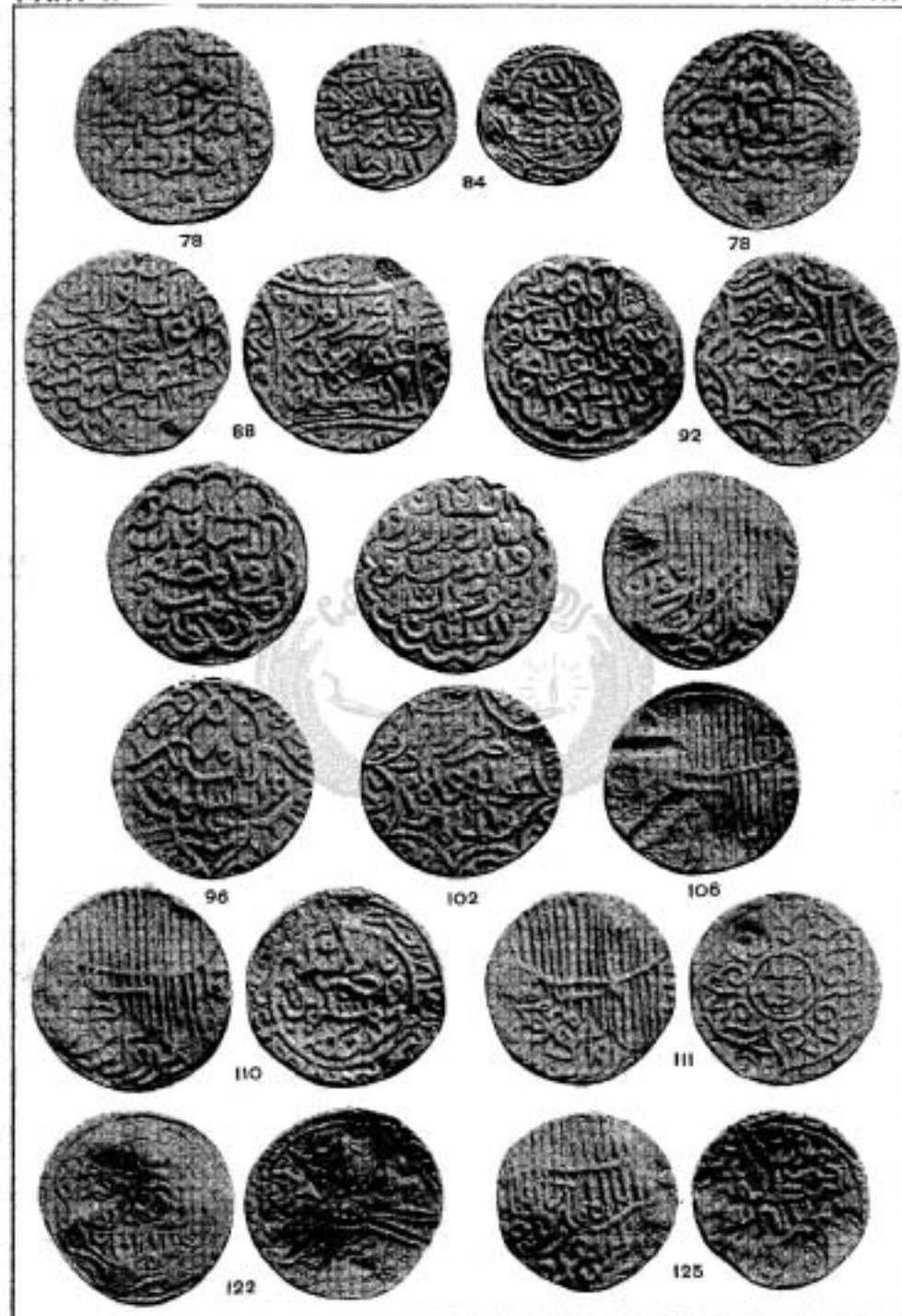
239		946 (?)	Wt. 162 S. 1	In a circle divided into six fields (?) بارنا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر بار بك (?) شاه السلطان ابن	In a circle divided into six fields ... فرمان خلد له ملكه وسلطانه ٩٨(١)
					Pl.
240	—	—	Wt. 157 S. .97	Characters on both sides undecipherable, but not unlike Nāgrī when turned upside down.	Pl.

The above two coins were reported on by the Philological Secretary to the Bengal Asiatic Society. (Vide Proceedings *A. S. B.*, 1898, pp. 169-73.)

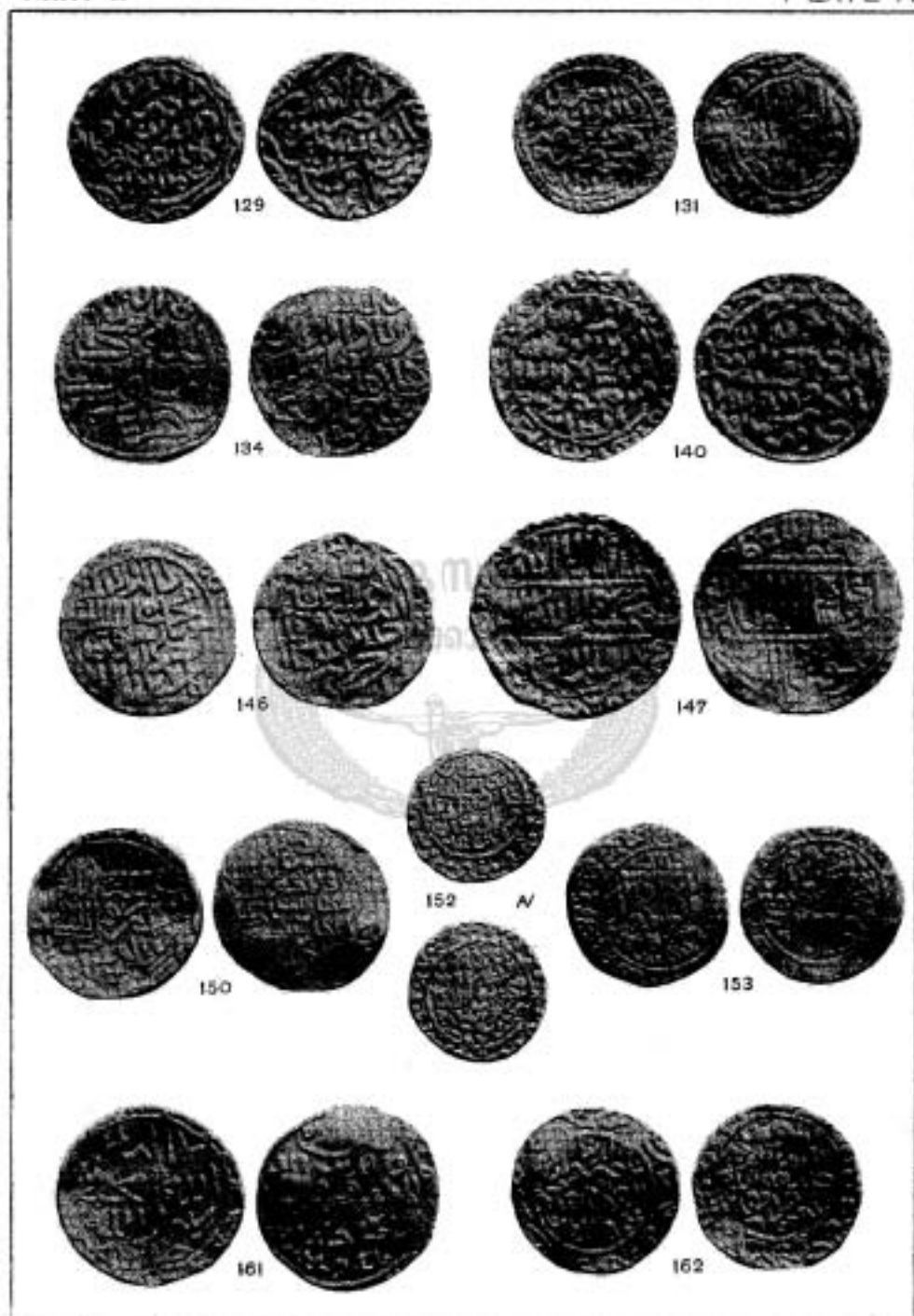


'IWAZ-YÚZBAK-KÁI KÁÚS-FÍRÓZ-BUGHRA-BAHÁDUR-
MUBÁRAK-GHÁZI-'ALÍ-ILYÁS



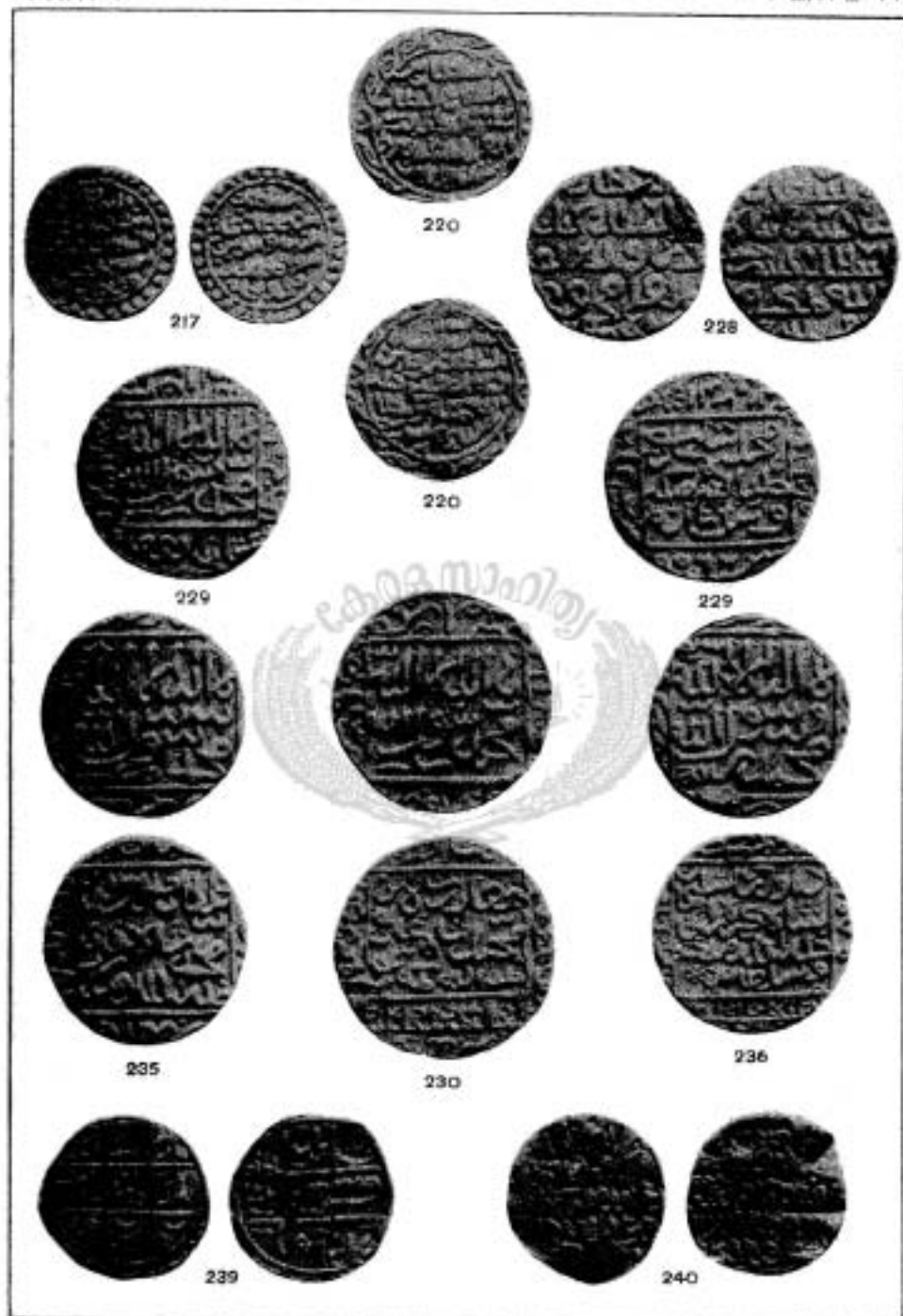


'AẒAM—HAMZA—BĀYAZĪD—MUḤAMMAD I—MAḤMÚD I



MAHMÚD I—BÁRBAK—YÚSUF—FATH—FÎRÓZ—MAHMÚD II





NAŞRAT-FÍRÓZ II—MAHMÚD III—MUHAMMAD SÚR—
BAHÁDUR II—JALÁL-DÁUD

SECTION II

CONTEMPORARIES OF THE EARLY
SULTÁNS OF DEHLÍ

INTRODUCTION

THE four independent rulers in North-West India and Sind of whom coins are published in this catalogue are—

1. Násiru-d-dín Qubácha of Sind.

2. Jalálu-d-dín Mang-barní of Khwárizm, son of Muḥammad bin Takash.

3. Saifu-d-dín Al-ḥasan Qarlagh, general of Jalálu-d-dín.

4. Násiru-d-dín Muḥammad, son of Al-ḥasan Qarlagh.

I. Qubácha was appointed governor of Üchh by Muḥammad bin Sâm in A.H. 600 (A.D. 1203). In the disturbed times following the death of that prince he assumed independence. His territories included the western part of the Punjáb and Sind. He was frequently obliged to defend them against invasions, and met with varying success. In A.H. 625 (A.D. 1228) he found himself opposed by Altamsh, and was besieged in the fort of Bhakkar. On the capture of this fortress Qubácha drowned himself.

His coinage consisted mainly of small billon pieces, following the weight and devices of what were known as *Dehlwális*. Only two types are represented in this catalogue, both of which have been noticed in Thomas's *Chronicles*, pp. 100 and 101.

II. Jalálu-d-dín Mang-barní succeeded his father 'Aláu-d-dín Muḥammad bin Takash in the government of Khwárizm. The Indian Museum possesses a large number of coins struck by Muḥammad, but as they were issued from mints outside India they do not fall within the compass of this catalogue. Jalálu-d-dín driven from Ghazni, which his father had seized, by Changlez Khán, retired across the Indus, and from thence into Sind. Here he overpowered Qubácha, but in A.H. 621 (A.D. 1224) set out for 'Iráq, leaving Uzbeg Pai commandant in his Indian provinces (بلاد الهند).

There is only one type of coin of this ruler in the cabinets of the Indian Museum and Asiatic Society which

may be with more or less certainty ascribed to Indian mints. It is the one mentioned by Mr. Thomas in his *Chronicles* on p. 91 (No. 74). No. 75 would appear both from the characters and wording to be a Ghazni issue.

- III. Al-ḥasan Qarlagh was appointed Viceroy of Ghor and Ghazni by Jalālu-d-dīn Mang-barnī. He seems to have appeared first in India in A.H. 636 (A.D. 1239), and made himself paramount in Sind. He was killed while besieging Multān in A.H. 647 (A.D. 1249).

The weight of his silver coin (No. 12) indicates that it was struck in India. His billon coins also follow the Dehli pattern.

- IV. Muḥammad, son of Al-ḥasan Qarlagh, succeeded his father in Sind in A.H. 647 (A.D. 1249). Little seems to be known about him, but his coins are fairly plentiful, especially those with the rude device of a horse on the obverse and the prince's name in Nāgrī on the reverse.

CATALOGUE

NĀSIRU-D-DĪN QUBĀCHA

A. H. 600.

A. D. 1203.

A. H. 625.

A. D. 1228.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
BILLON					
1	—	—	Wts.	ناصر الدنيا و الدين قباچه السلطان	Chauhān horseman to right.
2			53-52-		Underneath, a star.
3			49 S. -6		To right श्री हमीरः (2) A.S.B.
4	—	—	Wt. 52 S. -6	As on No. 1.	As on No. 1, but crescent in place of star. PL
5	—	—	Wts.	Bull to left in dotted circle. Around श्री कुबाचा मुरिताण	Chauhān horseman to right.
6			54-5-54-		Around
7			51		श्री हमीरः

JALÁLU-D-DÍN OF KHWÁRIZM

A. H. 617-621 }
A. D. 1220-1224 } In India.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				BILLON	
8	—	—	Wts.	Bull to left.	Chauhán horseman to
9			53-50.5-	On rump, crescent.	right.
10			50-48	Around	Traces of
11			S. .6	سید جهانگیر	سید حمیر:
					(9) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

SAIFU-D-DÍN AL-HASAN QARLAGH

Driven from Ghazni into India A. H. 636. A. D. 1239.
Died before Multán A. H. 647. A. D. 1249.

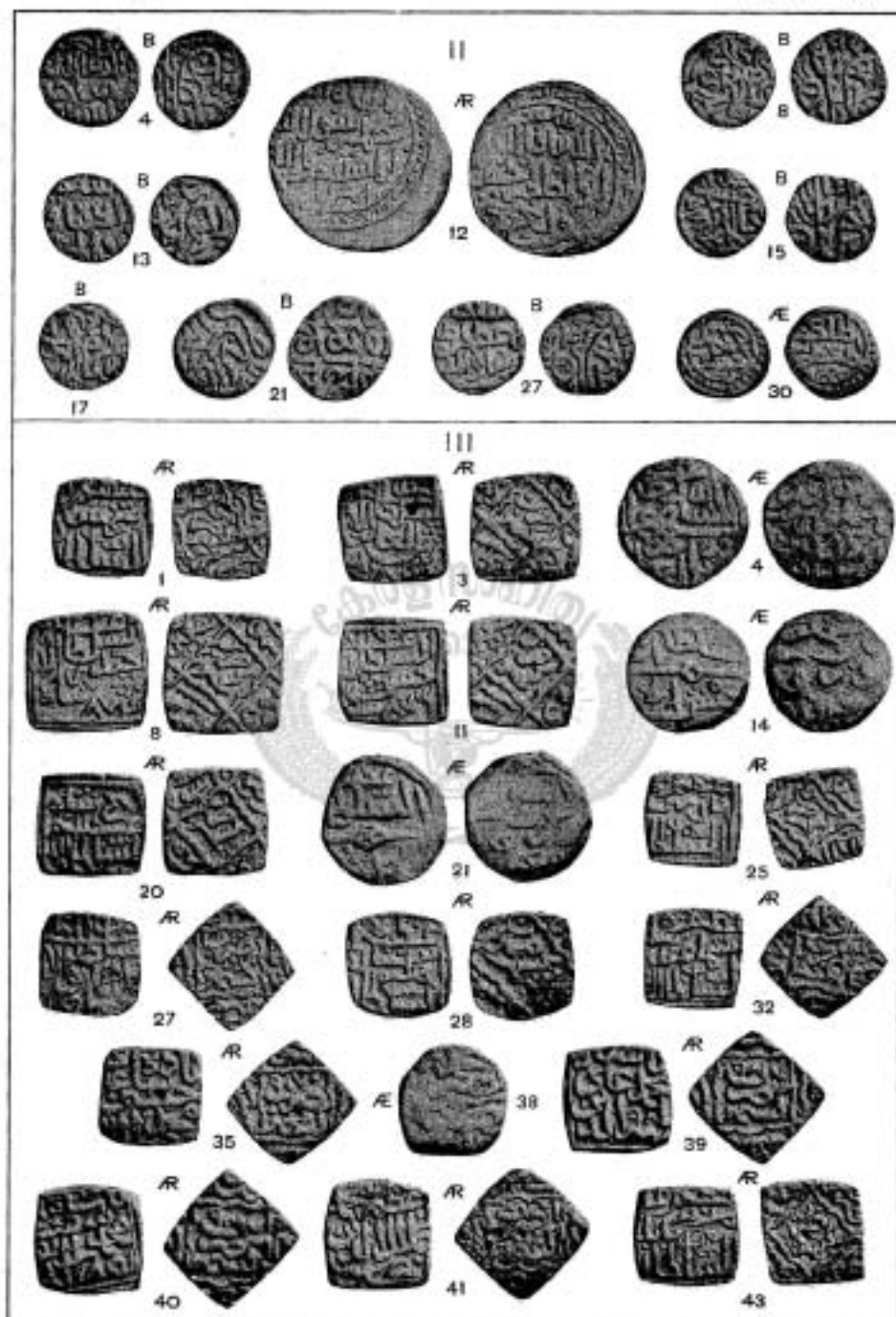
B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				SILVER	
12	†	--3	Wt. 170 S. 1-1	Within treble circle, the centre one of dots لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله المستمر بالله امير المومنين (sic)	In circle سيف الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر الحسن قرن Margin في شهر سنة ثلث Pl.
				BILLON	
B 13 14	—	—	Wts. 55-53 S. -55	سيف الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر الحسن	Chauhán horseman to right. Traces of سید حمیر: Pl.
				COPPER	
A 15 16 17 18 19 20	—	—	Wts. 58-56 53-50	Bull to left. On rump, crescent. Around سید جهانگیر	Chauhán horseman to right. Traces of سید حمیر: (15-16) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

NĀSIRU-D-DĪN MUḤAMMAD QARLAGH

Reigned in Sind from A.H. 647.
Date of death uncertain.

A.D. 1249.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
BILLON					
21	—	—	Wts.	Figure of horse to right,	खी मह
22	—	—	56-55-	Around	मद क
23	—	—	53	ناصر الدنيا و الدين	रतुक
24	—	—	S.		
25	—	—	.6		(21-23) <i>A.S.B.</i>
26	—	—			Pl.
27	—	—	Wt.	السلطان	Chauhan horseman to
	—	—	52	الا عظم ناصر	right,
	—	—	S.	الدنيا و الدين	Above محمد حسن
	—	—	.6		To right खी हमीर:
	—	—			<i>A.S.B.</i>
	—	—			Pl.
COPPER					
28	—	—	Wt.	ناصر	محمد
	—	—	48	الدنيا و	بن حسن
	—	—	S.	الدين	قرغ
	—	—	.6		
29	—	—	Wts.	In circle with outer circle	In circle with outer circle
30	—	—	47-45	of dots	of dots
	—	—	S.	محمد	الله
	—	—	.55	حسن	المعظم
	—	—			(30) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	—	—			Pl.



II. CONTEMPORARIES OF THE EARLY SULTĀNS
III. KASHMĪR

SECTION III

KASHMÍR

	A. H.	A. D.
I. Shams Sháh	735	1334
II. Jamshír	738	1337
III. 'Aláu-d-dín 'Alí Sher	740	1339
IV. Shahábu-d-dín	753	1352
V. Quṭbu-d-dín	772	1370
VI. Sikandar Sháh	788	1386
VII. Amír Khán 'Alí Sháh	813	1410
VIII. Zainu-l-'ábidín	820	1417
IX. Ḥaidar Sháh	872	1467
X. Ḥasan Sháh	874	1469
XI. Muḥammad Sháh	886	1481
XII. Faṭḥ Sháh	888	1483
Muḥammad (2nd reign)	898	1492
Faṭḥ Sháh (2nd reign)	919	1513
Muḥammad (3rd reign)	920	1514
Faṭḥ Sháh (3rd reign)	923	1517
Muḥammad (4th reign)	926	1520
XIII. Názak Sháh (Nádír on coins)	934	1527
Muḥammad (5th reign)	937	1530
Názak Sháh (2nd reign)	944	1537
XIV. Ḥaidar Deghlát (for Humáyún)	948	1541
XV. Ibráhím Sháh	960	1552
XVI. Ismá'íl Sháh	963	1555
XVII. Ḥabíb (Mahmúd on coins)	964	1556
XVIII. Gházi Sháh	967	1559
XIX. Ḥusen Sháh	970	1562
XX. 'Alí Sháh	977	1569
XXI. Yúsuf Sháh	987	1579
XXII. Yáqúb Sháh	995	1586
Kashmír conquered by Akbar	995	1586

INTRODUCTION

THE chronology of the Salátin-i-Kashmír, given in this volume, has been taken, with two slight modifications, from the former catalogue compiled by Mr. C. J. Rodgers. As remarked by him, however, 'it does not agree with that given in several histories.' Sir Walter Lawrence, for example, who in his *Valley of Kashmir*, 1895 edition, quotes as his authority 'certain vernacular histories', gives the date of accession of Shams Sháh as A. D. 1343 (A. H. 744), and that of Sikandar Sháh as A. D. 1394 (A. H. 797).

The obscurity of the chronology is noticed at length in Mr. Lane-Poole's introduction to the *Catalogue of the Coins of Kashmir in the British Museum* (pp. xlvii-xlix), and though this was written more than twenty years ago no systematic attempt has yet been made to clear up that obscurity by an examination of the numismatic evidence. Little can be gleaned from the meagre collection here catalogued. Two points, however, may be noticed.

The dates given for the commencement of Yúsf Sháh's reign are A. D. 1580 (A. H. 988) by Sir Walter Lawrence, and A. D. 1578 (A. H. 986) in the British Museum Catalogue, but coins Nos. 39 and 40 of the present catalogue indicate that Ali Sháh was reigning in A. H. 987 (A. D. 1579), and that Yúsf Sháh succeeded him in the same year.

Mr. Rodgers quotes 971 as the year of Husen Sháh's accession. Coin No. 35, however, shows that he was reigning in A. H. 970, the year given by Mr. Lane-Poole.

The founder of the line of Sultáns was Sháh Mirzá, who had been general and prime minister of the Hindu Rájá Udáyanadeva. On the latter's death his widow assumed power, but proved no match for Sháh Mirzá, who had himself proclaimed Sultán. His descendants occupied the throne of Kashmir for more than two hundred years. The best known among them are Sikandar Sháh, whose zeal for the faith of Islám earned for him the title of Butshikan or Idol-breaker, and Zainu-l-'ábidin, whose 'long reign of fifty-two years is even now quoted by the Kashmiris as the happiest period of their history'.¹ After the latter's death the power of his house commenced to decline, and the management of affairs was gradually absorbed by the leading members of a race of *Chaks*, who seem to have migrated into Kashmir during the Hindu period. Eventually, in A. H. 967 (A. D. 1559), Gházi Khán Chak declared himself king, but his dynasty was not destined to occupy the throne for more than twenty-seven years, for in A. H. 995 (A. D. 1586) Kashmir was annexed by Akbar and became part of the Mughal Empire.

¹ *The Valley of Kashmir*, p. 191.

The Sultáns coined in gold, silver, and copper. Their silver coins were square, and weigh about 95 grains. The copper issues were round, and are seldom met with in a good state of preservation. They may be easily identified by the line with a knot or circle in the centre, which bisects the obverse legend. The gold coins are exceedingly scarce. There are none in the collection here catalogued.

CATALOGUE

I

SHAMS SHÁH

A. H. 735-738.

A. D. 1334-1337.

A. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
1 sq.	Kashmír	(1)	Wt. 96 S. -65	SILVER	
				عظم شمس السلطان	In lozenge ضرب كشمير In segments, illegible date. Pl.

VI

SIKANDAR SHÁH

A. H. 788-813.

A. D. 1386-1410.

COPPER

A.	Mint	Date	Weight	Obverse	Reverse
2 sq.	Kashmír	790 (?)	Wt. 76 S. -7	السلطان الا عظم Bar and knot. سكندر شاه	ضرب كشمير تسعين و في سبعماية A.S.B.

VIII

ZAINU-L-'ABIDÍN

A. H. 820-872.

A. D. 1417-1467.

SILVER

A.	Mint	Date	Weight	Obverse	Reverse
3 sq.	Kashmír	842	Wt. 95 S. -65	السلطان الا عظم زين العابدين ٨٤٢	In lozenge ضرب كشمير In segments في شهر سنة اثني واربعين ثمانماية Pl

A. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
4 5	Kashmír	851	Wts. 88-82.5 S. .8	السلطان الا عظم Bar and knot. زين العابدين	سرب كشمير في شهر سنة احدى و خمسين و ثمانماية Pl.
6 7	Kashmír	—	Wts. 100-97 S. .8	عظم السلطان الا زين العابدين Above legend, a knot.	In quatrefoil سرب Outside, scroll-work. (7) A.S.B.

IX

HAIDAR SHÁH

A. H. 872-874.

A. D. 1467-1469.

SILVER					
8 sq.	Kashmír	874	Wt. 92 S. .7	In square السلطان الا عظم حيدر شاه ۸۷۴	In lozenge سرب كشمير In segments في شهر سنة اربع و سبعين و ثمانماية Pl.
COPPER					
9 10	"	"	Wt. 89 S. .8	السلطان الا عظم Bar and knot. حيدر شاه	سرب كشمير في شهر سنة و سبعين و ثمانماية اربع (9) A.S.B.

X

HASAN SHÁH

A. H. 874-886.

A. D. 1469-1481.

SILVER					
11 sq.	Kashmír	876	Wt. 93 S. .65	In square السلطان الا عظم حسن شاه ۸۷۶	In lozenge سرب كشمير In segments في شهر سنة ست و سبعين و ثمانماية Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
12	Kashmír	874	Wt. 90 S. -85	السلطان الا عظم Bar and knot. حسن شاه	سرب کشمیر فی شہور سنہ و سبعین و ثمانیۃ اربع
13	"	876	Wt. 73 S. -75	As on No. 12, but circle in place of knot.	As on No. 12, but سنہ ست in third line. A.S.B.
14	"	(1)	Wt. 85 S. -75	As on No. 13.	As on No. 12, but date indistinct. Pl.

XI
MUHAMMAD SHÁH¹

Æ 16 sq.	Kashmír	846 (sic)	Wt. 95 S. -6	SILVER	
				عظم محمد شاه السلطان الا محمد	In lozenge سرب کشمیر Segments illegible.
Æ 16 17 18 19	"	(1)	Wt. 84-80 S. -75	COPPER	
				السلطان الا عظم Bar and knot. محمد شاه	سرب کشمیر فی شہور (19) A.S.B.

XII
FATH SHÁH¹

Æ 20 sq.	Kashmír	(1)	Wt. 95 S. -65	SILVER	
				In square فتح شاه عظم السلطان الا	In lozenge سرب کشمیر In segments فی شہور | سنہ .. | ..... | ..... Pl.

¹ Muhammad Sháh occupied the throne on five and Fath Sháh on three occasions for short periods between the years A. H. 886 and 944 (1481-1537 A. D.).

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				COPPER	
21	Kashmír	(?)	Wts.	السلطان الا عظم	ضرب کشمیر
22			84-81-	Bar and knot.	فی شہور
23			80		.....
24			S.	فتح شاہ	(24) A.S.B.
			.75		Pl.

XIII

NÁZAK SHÁH¹ (NÁDIR ON COINS)

Æ				SILVER	
25	Kashmír	(?)	Wt.	In square	In lozenge
sq.			95	عظم	ضرب
			S.	نادر شاہ	کشمیر
			.6	السلطان [الا]	In segments
					فی شہور | ..... | ..... |
					Pl.
Æ				COPPER	
26	" (I)	(?)	Wt.	..... السلطان	Indistinct.
			73	Bar and knot.	
			(worn)	نادر شاہ	A.S.B.
			S.		
			.75		

XIV

HUMÁYÚN² (MUGHAL OF DEHLÍ)

Æ				SILVER	
27	Kashmír	95-	Wt.	عظم	In lozenge
sq.			95	السلطان الا	ضرب
			S.	محمد ہمایون	کشمیر
			.6	غازی	In segments
					فی شہور | سنہ ۱۰۰۰ | و خمیس
					و عایدہ |
					Pl.

¹ Názak Sháh reigned twice between A. D. 984 (A. D. 1527) and 948 (A. D. 1541).² Kashmír was governed for Humáyún by Mirzá Haidar Dughlat.

XV

IBRÁHÍM SHÁH

A. H. 960-963.

A. D. 1552-1555.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
28 sq.	Kashmír	(V)	Wt. 95 S. -65	عظم ابراهيم شاه السلطان الا	In losenge عرب كشمير In segments; illegible date. Pl.
COPPER					
Æ 29 30 31	[Kashmír]	(V)	Wts. 84-79.5- 78 S. -65	السلطان [الا عظم] Bar and knot. ابراهيم شاه	Fragmentary legend as on No. 4. (29) A.S.B.

XVI

ISMÁ'IL SHÁH

A. H. 963-964.

A. D. 1555-1556.

SILVER					
Æ 32 sq.	Kashmír	(V)	Wt. 95 S. -6	عظم اسماعيل شاه السلطان الا	In losenge عرب كشمير In segments; illegible date. Pl.
COPPER					
Æ 33 34	[Kashmír]	—	Wts. 83.5- 77.5 S. -7	السلطان Bar and knot. اسماعيل شاه	Fragmentary. (33) A.S.B.

KASHMÍR

XIX
HUSEN SHÁH

A. H. 970-977.

A. D. 1562-1569.

A. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				SILVER	
35 sq.	Kashmír	970	Wt. 95 S. -6	باد شاه غازى حسين محمد الدين [نصر]	In lozenge ٩٧٠ نصرب كشمير In segments; illegible date. Pl.
36	—	"	Wt. 71 S. -8	السلطان Bar and knot. حسين شاه	..... نهمد و هفتاد A.S.B.
37	—	977	Wt. 72 S. -75	..... غازى Bar and knot. حسين	..... نهمد و هفتاد و هفت
38	—	—	Wt. 78.5 S. -75	محمد نصر Bar and knot. حسين شاه	Obliterated. Pl.

XX

MUHAMMAD 'ALÍ

A. H. 977-987.

A. D. 1569-1579.

				SILVER	
39 sq.	Kashmír	987	Wt. 95 S. -65	باد شاه محمد علي (sic) ٩٨ ظهير الدين	In area ٩٨٧ نصرب كشمير In margins هفت | ... | .... | .... Pl.

XXI

MUHAMMAD YUSUF

A. H. 987-995.

A. D. 1579-1586.

A. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
40 sq.	Kashmír	987	Wt. 95 S. -65	باد شاه محمد يوسف نصر الدين	SILVER In area As on No. 39. In margins في سنة | نهىد و | هفتاد و | هفت Pl.
41	—	—	Wt. 71 S. -6	..... Bar and knot. محمد يوسف	COPPER Illegible.

AKBAR (MUGHAL OF DEHLI)

A. H. 995.

A. D. 1586.

42 sq.	Kashmír	(1)	Wt. 94 S. -65	اعظم محمد جلال الدين اكبر	SILVER In area غرب كشمير In margin في شهر Pl.
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UNASSIGNED

43 sq.	"	842 (1)	Wt. 95 S. -6	عظم غا (1) مزر يابل (1) السلطان	SILVER In lozenge غرب كشمير In segments في شهر سنة اثني واربعين Pl.
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SECTION IV
BAHMANÍS OF KULBARGA

	A. H.	A. D.
I. Hasan Gangú	748	1347
II. Muḥammad Sháh I	759	1358
III. Mujáhid Sháh	776	1375
IV. Dáúd Sháh	780	1378
V. Muḥammad Sháh II	780	1378
VI. Ghiyáṣu-d-dín	799	1397
VII. Shamsu-d-dín	799	1397
VIII. Fíroz Sháh	800	1397
IX. Aḥmad Sháh I	825	1422
X. Aḥmad Sháh II	838	1435
XI. Humáyún Sháh	862	1457
XII. Nizám Sháh	865	1461
XIII. Muḥammad Sháh III	867	1463
XIV. Maḥmúd Sháh	887	1482
XV. Aḥmad Sháh III	924	1518
XVI. 'Aláu-d-dín	927	1520
XVII. Walí-ullah Sháh	929	1522
XVIII. Kalím-ullah Sháh	932	1525

INTRODUCTION

IN the closing years of the reign of Muḥammad bin Tughlaq of Dehli, Ḥasan Gangū, who from the humble position of a *brahman's* servant had risen in the Emperor's service to high command with the title of Zafar Khān, seized the opportunity of a failing monarchy to found a kingdom south of the Taptī. He assumed royal power in A. H. 748 (1347 A. D.). There were eighteen kings of his line, and at the period of the greatest prosperity, in the reign of Muḥammad Shāh III (A. H. 867-887), the kingdom extended from Berār in the north to the borders of Mysore on the south and from sea to sea on the east and west.

Its capital was Kulbarga or Aḥsanābād, by which latter name it is known on the coins. Later on the seat of government was transferred to Bidar, the Muḥammadābād of the coins, a town founded by Aḥmad Shāh I.

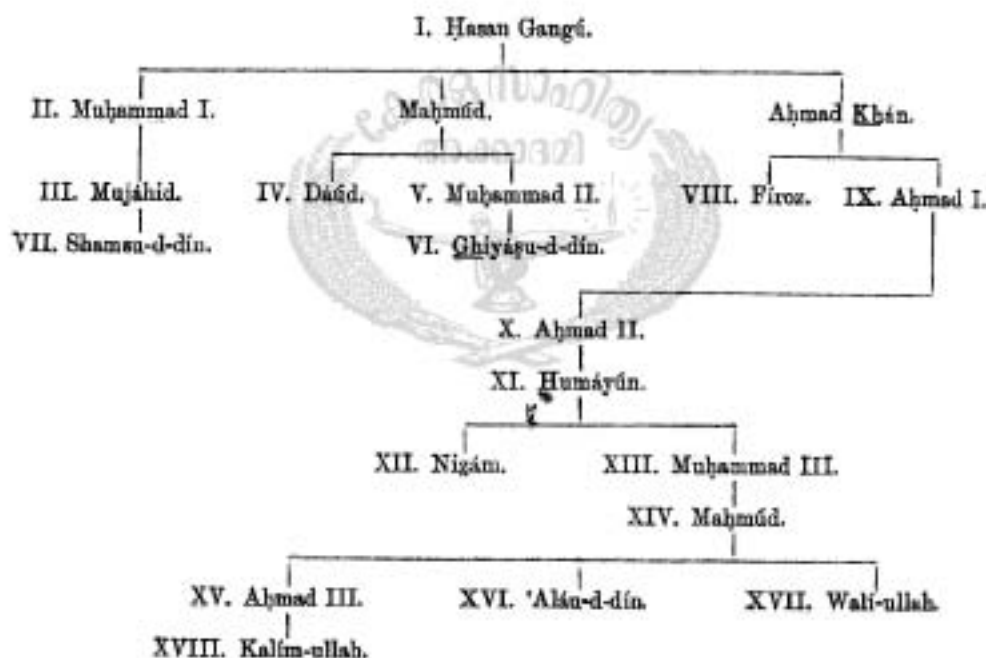
The history of the Bahmani dynasty may be found in a paper by Mr. James Gibbs in the *Numismatic Chronicle* of 1881, and in a supplementary notice by Dr. O. Codrington in the same journal of 1898. It was on the whole a peaceful one, the principal interruptions consisting of attacks on, or repulses of, the neighbouring Hindu Rājās of Warangol and Bijānagar. These were generally successful, and tribute was exacted as the penalty of defeat. Quārrrels with Mālwa and Gujarāt were followed with less decisive results and more varying success.

With the death of Muḥammad III and his able minister Maḥmūd Gāwan the prestige of the Bahmani dynasty began to diminish, and in the remaining forty years before its extinction in the person of Kalīm-ullah Shāh, A. H. 932 (A. D. 1525), Bijāpūr, Juner, Berār, and Golconda threw off the Bahmanī yoke and became independent states.

The number of coins of this series in the present collection, while showing an advance on those catalogued in 1893, is still very meagre—forty only, of which three are gold. With the exception perhaps of the silver coins of Fīroz Shāh and the silver and copper issues of Aḥmad Shāh II, the coins of the Bahmanī kings are scarce—particularly those in gold. The founder of the dynasty appears to have taken for his model the coins of 'Alāu-d-dīn Muḥammad of Dehli. His successors, however, struck out a distinctive line of their own, though a gold coin of Fīroz, figured by Mr. Gibbs, bears a close resemblance to a type of

Muhammad bin Tughlaq both in its appearance and in its weight of 195 grains. As a rule both gold and silver coins weighed about 170 grains—more often a little under than over. The first two kings also struck small silver coins weighing from 15 to 26 grains. The copper currency appears to have followed no fixed standard, for the weights vary promiscuously from 255 grains down to 27 grains.

The coins of the Bahmanís are chiefly remarkable for the variety of the titles which they show the reigning prince to have assumed. The present collection contains no specimens that have not been described by Mr. Gibbs or Dr. Codrington.



NOTE.—The genealogy of the first nine kings is as given in Dr. Codrington's paper in the *Numismatic Chronicle*, 1898, where the evidence in favour of it is discussed.

CATALOGUE

II

MUHAMMAD SHÁH I

A. H. 759-776.

A. D. 1358-1375.

A. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
1	Ahsan-ábád	775	Wt. 165 S. 1	سلطان العهد و الزمان حامى ملة رسول الرحمن	SILVER In square أبو المظفر محمد شاه بن بهمن شاه السلطان <i>Margin</i> Top تحفرت Right احسانباد Bottom vvo

V

MUHAMMAD SHÁH II

A. H. 780-799.

A. D. 1378-1397.

2	(V)	791	Wt. 164 S. 1.1	الناصر لدين الديان للمامى لاهل الايمان	SILVER In square الوائى بتايد الرحمن ابو المظفر محمد شاه السلطان <i>Margin</i> Bottom vvi
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Pl.

VIII

FÍROZ SHÁH

A. H. 800-825.

A. D. 1397-1422.

3	Ahsan-ábád	803	Wt. 165 S. 1	سلطان العهد و الزمان الوائى بتايد الرحمن أبو المظفر	SILVER In square تاج الدنيا و الدين فيروز شاه السلطان <i>Margin</i> Right احسانباد Bottom ٨٠٣
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Sl. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
4	Ahman- abad	805	Wt. 169	As on No. 3.	As on No. 3. Margin Bottom A. 0
					A.S.B.
5	"	812	Wt. 169 S. 1.1	"	" Margins Left عرب Top اعزمت Right احسانباد Bottom A. 12
					A.S.B.
6	"	814	Wt. 169	"	" A. 12
					A.S.B.
7	"	815	Wt. 169.5	"	" A. 10
					A.S.B.
8	"	816	Wt. 170.5	"	" A. 11
					A.S.B.
9	"	817	Wt. 168	"	" A. 12
10	"	819	Wt. 168.5	"	" A. 11
					A.S.B.
11	"	822	Wt. 167	"	" A. 12
					A.S.B.
12	"	823	"	"	" A. 12
					A.S.B.
13	"	825	Wt. 168	"	" A. 12
					A.S.B. Pl.

IX

AḤMAD SHÁH I

A. H. 825-838.

A. D. 1422-1435.

No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
14	—	(†)	Wts. 117-116	المؤيد بسم الله	أبو المغازي أحمد شاه السلطان
15	—	—	S. .75	الملك لطان (?)	..... A.S.B.
16	—	837	Wt. 79	المنصور بسم الله	أبو المغازي أحمد شاه السلطان
17	—	—	S. .65	المثاني	..... A.S.B.
17	—	—	Wt. 73	.....	..... A.S.B.

X

AḤMAD SHÁH II

A. H. 838-862.

A. D. 1435-1457.

GOLD					
N 18	—	855	Wt. 169.5	سلطان القوى الاسلام مع الفضل والعدل والاحسان	In square أبو المظفر علا الدنيا والدين أحمد شاه بن أحمد شاه السلطان Margin Bottom ٨٥٥
					Pl.
SILVER					
R 19	Muham- madábád (†)	859	Wt. 171	السلطان للهم الكريم الرفوف على عباد الله	In square As on No. 18, but الزلى السلطان in place of البهمنى Margins Right محمدآباد (†) Bottom ٨٥١

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
20	—	—	Wt. 165	As on No. 19, but last line الغنى للمهمنى	As on No. 19. <i>Margins</i> Left ضرب Top انحضرت
					PL
Æ 21	—	—	Wt. 241 S. 85	المستوفى بالله للغان (٢) المقتان الغنى	COPPER سلطان احمد شاه بن احمد بن الحسن البهمنى
22	—	—	Wt. 161 S. 7	In circle المستوفى على الله الغنى Margin deleted.	..... احمد شاه بن احمد شاه الولى البهمنى A.S.B.
23	—	841	Wt. 113 S. 65	الرائى بتأيد الملك لاله (sic) ابو المظفر	احمد شاه بن احمد شاه بهمنى ٨٤١
24	—	845	Wt. 121	"	" ٨٤٥ A.S.B.
25	—	846	Wt. 122 S. 7	"	" ٨٤٦
26	—	848	Wt. 123	"	" ٨٤٨ A.S.B.
27	—	(٢)	Wt. 124	"	" No date visible. A.S.B.

No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
28	—	84—	Wt. 105	As on No. 23.	As on No. 23. A.S.B. Pl.
29	—	841†	Wt. 82 S. -6	بأله المشعر الغنى أبو المشعر	احمد شاه بن احمد شاه البهمنى (?) A.S.B.
30 31	—	(†)	Wts. 71-63	"	" No date visible. A.S.B.



A. H. 862-865.

A. D. 1457-1460.

				SILVER	
R 32	Muham- madábád (†)	863	Wt. 169 S. 1	المتوكل على الله القوى الغنى أبو المغازى	In square علا الدنيا و الدين همانيون و شا (sic) بن احمد شاه بن احمد شاه الولى البهمنى Margins Right محمدآباد (†) Bottom ٨٦٣ Pl.
R 33	—	—	Wt. 113 S. -7	المتوكل على كرم الله	همانيونشاه بن احمد شاه الولى البهمنى A.S.B.
				COPPER	

XIII
MUHAMMAD BIN HUMÁYÚN

A. H. 867-887.

A. D. 1463-1482.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
34	Muham-madábád	878	Wt. 169 S. -85	بِالله المعتمد أبو المظفر شمس الدنيا و الدين	In square محمد شاه بن همايونشاه السلطان خلد ملكه <i>Margins</i> Right محمداباد Bottom ۸۷۸
Pl.					
SILVER					
35	(?)	8741	Wt. 170 S. -95	As on No. 34.	As on No. 34. <i>Margins</i> Top حضرت Bottom ۸۷۹
COPPER					
36	—	87-	Wt. 148 S. -75	بِالله المعتمد شمس الدنيا و الدين	محمد شاه بن همايونشاه السلطان ۸۷۰۰۰۰

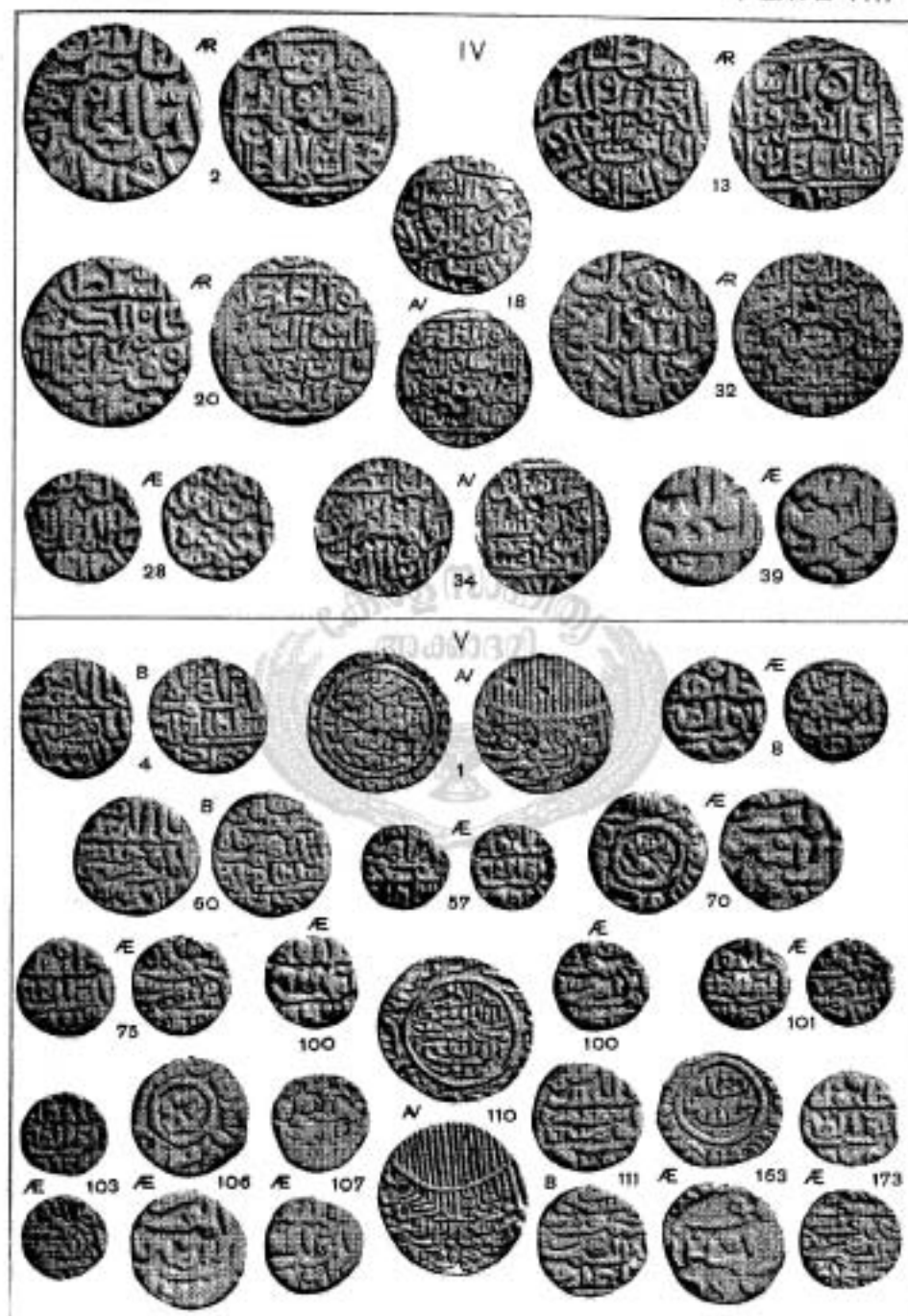
XIV
MAHMÚD BIN MUHAMMAD

A. H. 887-924.

A. D. 1482-1518.

GOLD					
37	Muham-madábád	(?)	Wt. 170 S. -9	المستوكل على الله القوى الغني السلطان الا عظم	In square أبو المغاري محمود شاه بن محمد شاه الولي البهمنى <i>Margin</i> Right محمداباد
SILVER					
38	(?)	8991	Wt. 169 S. -95	As on No. 37.	As on No. 37. Bottom margin ۸۹۹ Other margins gone.

A.S.B.



IV. BAHMANÍS OF KULBARCA
V. JAUNPÚR

XVIII
KALÍM-ULLAH SHÁH

A. H. 932.

A. D. 1525.

E No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
39	—	—	Wt. 170 S. .7	الله بنصر الموید	كليم الله السلطان الدهمى
A.S.B. Pl.					
40	—	—	Wt. 123 S. .65	" adding below الغنى	"
A.S.B.					



SECTION V

JAUNPÚR

	A. H.	A. D.
I. Khwájah-i-Jahán	796	1394
II. Mubárák Sháh (adopted son of I)	802	1399
III. Ibráhím Sháh (brother of II)	803	1400
IV. Maḥmúd Sháh (son of III)	844	1440
V. Muḥammad Sháh (son of IV)	861	1456
VI. Ḥusen Sháh (son of IV)	863	1458
Dethroned by Bahlol Lodí	881	1476

INTRODUCTION

THE founder of the Jaunpúr dynasty was the eunuch Khwájah-i-Jahán, vazír of Sultán Maḥmúd II of Dehlí. In A. H. 796 (A. D. 1394) he had been appointed governor of the eastern provinces of the Dehlí Empire, with the title of Maliku-sh-Sharq, and before his death in A. H. 802 (A. D. 1400) had by vigorous methods established his supremacy over Gorakhpúr to the north, and Tirhút and Bihár to the east. Taking advantage of the anarchy reigning at the capital he proclaimed his independence, but does not appear to have coined money in his own name. He left the throne to an adopted son Mubárák Sháh, but this prince died in the following year, and was succeeded by his brother Ibráhím Sháh. The latter's reign extended over forty years, and was on the whole a peaceful one. During it the city of Jaunpúr was beautified by the construction of the Atála and other mosques, which exhibit to this day the finer features of the so-called 'Sharqí' architecture. From time to time ambitious designs drove Ibráhím to contemplate the subjection of Dehlí, and on one occasion he advanced as far as the banks of the Jamná opposite the capital. He was, however, forced to retire in consequence of the invasion of his own kingdom, and Qanaúj may be considered the westernmost limit of the Sharqí influence. Ibráhím Sháh coined money in gold, silver, billon, and copper. The silver coins and the copper issues of his earlier years are

seldom met with. The earliest of the latter in this catalogue is dated A. H. 818 (A. D. 1416), but in the cabinet of the British Museum is one of A. H. 803, the first year of the reign. The gold coinage, of which more than one type is known, is also scarce.

Ibrāhīm was succeeded in A. H. 844 (A. D. 1440) by his son Maḥmūd, whose reign was marked by expeditions against Kālpī, Chunār, Orissa, and finally Dehlī. Maḥmūd's coins are known in gold, silver, billon, and copper, but those of silver are exceedingly scarce, and the gold are uncommon. The date of Maḥmūd's death is not free from obscurity as remarked by Mr. Lane-Poole in his introduction to the *British Museum Catalogue* (Muḥammadan States, p. 1). An inscription at Dhāka has been found bearing Maḥmūd's name with the date A. H. 863, and General Cunningham informed Mr. Thomas (*Pathān Kings*, p. 323) that coins were known of A. H. 862 and 863. Against this is the negative evidence that neither in the cabinets of the Indian Museum and Asiatic Society nor in the published catalogues of the British and Lāhore Museums are any coins of Maḥmūd bearing date later than A. H. 861, that coins of his son Muḥammad are found with the dates A. H. 861, 862, and 863, and that coins of Ḥusen Shāh are also known (*vide* No. 111 of this catalogue) of A. H. 862. It has been suggested that Maḥmūd permitted Muḥammad to issue coins in his own name during the last three years of his reign, but apart from the inherent improbability of this the existence of the date A. H. 862 on a coin of Ḥusen Shāh would seem to be opposed to that theory. On the assumption of Maḥmūd's death in A. H. 861 the early date on Ḥusen's coin would be intelligible, for there can be little doubt that Muḥammad's claims to the throne were not accepted submissively, and Ḥusen had assumed the regal state before his brother's death. Coin No. 100 of Maḥmūd, dated A. H. 865, must be regarded as a posthumous issue.

Much of Ḥusen Shāh's reign was occupied by expeditions against or resistance to attacks by Bahlol Lodi. After meeting with some initial success he found the Dehlī monarch too strong, and was finally defeated and deprived of his throne in A. H. 881 (A. D. 1476). After ineffectual attempts to recover his kingdom, he died in Bengal in A. H. 905, but coins bearing his name were struck as late as A. H. 910. Bahlol Lodi also issued coins from the Jaunpūr mint between A. H. 888 and 894, and coins bearing the name of his son Bārbak, who was appointed governor of Jaunpūr, are also found. These latter are, however, not represented in this collection, and the former find a more fitting place with the Dehlī series.

CATALOGUE

III

IBRÁHÍM SHÁH

A. H. 803-844.

A. D. 1400-1440.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
1	—	841	Wt. 172 S. 85	In circle فی زمن الامام نائب (sic) امير المؤمنين الو الفتح خلد خلافتہ <i>Margin</i> عرفت (sic) هذا الدينار في سنة احدى اربعين و ثمانماية	In Tughra الوائى يتائيد الرحمن ابو المظفر ابراهيم شاه السلطان
					Pl.
BILLON					
B 2	—	827	Wt. 143 S. 7	للخليفة امير المومنين خلدت خلافتہ	ابراهيم شاه سلطانى خلدت مملکتہ
3	—	829	Wt. 142	" ۷۲۱	"
					A.S.B.
4	—	832	Wt. 145	" ۸۳۲	"
					Pl.
5	—	836	Wt. 137	" ۸۳۶	"
6	—	838	"	" ۸۳۸	"
7	—	839	Wt. 145	" ۸۳۹	"
					A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
8	—	818	Wt. 69 S. -6	خليفة ابو الفتح A1A	ابراهيم شاه سلطان Pl.
9	—	819	Wt. 67.5	" A1B	" A.S.B.
10 11	—	821	Wt. 68	" A1C	" (11) A.S.B.
12	—	822	Wt. 71.5	" A1D	" A.S.B.
13 14	—	823	Wt. 65	" A1E	" (13) A.S.B.
15 16	—	824	Wt. 70	" A1F	" (16) A.S.B.
17 18	—	825	Wt. 69	" A1G	" (18) A.S.B.
19 20	—	826	Wt. 64	" A1H	" (20) A.S.B.
21 22	—	827	Wt. 70	" A1I	" (22) A.S.B.
23 24	—	828	Wt. 65	" A1J	" (24) A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and also	Obverse	Reverse
25 26	—	829	Wt. 64.5	As on No. 8, but A P 3	As on No. 8. (26) <i>A.S.B.</i>
27 28	—	830	Wt. 70	" A P 4	" (28) <i>A.S.B.</i>
29 30	—	831	Wt. 69	" A P 1	" (30) <i>A.S.B.</i>
31 32	—	832	Wt. 72	" A P 2	" (32) <i>A.S.B.</i>
33 34	—	833	Wt. 67	" A P 7	" (34) <i>A.S.B.</i>
35 36	—	834	Wt. 70	" A P 5	" (36) <i>A.S.B.</i>
37	—	835	"	" A P 8	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
38 39	—	836	Wt. 70.5	" A P 6	" (39) <i>A.S.B.</i>
40 41	—	837	Wt. 67.5	" A P 9	" (41) <i>A.S.B.</i>
42 43	—	838	Wt. 69	" A P 8	" (43) <i>A.S.B.</i>
44 45	—	839	Wt. 70	" A P 3	" (45) <i>A.S.B.</i>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
46 47	—	840	Wt. 71.5	As on No. 8, but A P.	As on No. 8. (47) A.S.B.
48	—	841	Wt. 72.5	" A P. I	" A.S.B.
49 50	—	842	Wt. 71.5	" A P. I	" (50) A.S.B.
51 52	—	843	Wt. 72	" A P. I	" (52) A.S.B.
53	—	844	Wt. 68	" A P. I	" A.S.B.
54	—	—	Wt. 60 S. -65	As on No. 2, but no date.	As on No. 2 (slightly corroded). A.S.B.
55	—	827	Wt. 32 S. -5	" A P. I	"
56	—	828	Wt. 30	" A P. I	"
57 58	—	841	Wts. 33 32	" A P. I	" Pl.
59	—	843	Wt. 32	" A P. I	"

IV
MAHMŪD SHĀH

A. H. 844-863 (7).

A. D. 1440-1458 (7).

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
BILLON					
60	—	844	Wt. 142 S. ·75	الخليفة امير المومنين خلدت خلفته ٨٤٤	محمود شاه ابراهيم شاه سلطان خلدت مملكت
					PL
61	—	845	Wt. 139.5	" ٨٤٥	" A.S.B.
62	—	846	Wt. 146	" ٨٤٦	" A.S.B.
63	—	847	Wt. 140	" ٨٤٧	"
64	—	848	"	" ٨٤٨	" A.S.B.
65	—	850	Wt. 145	" ٨٥٠	"
66	—	854	Wt. 145 S. ·7	" ٨٥٤	" A.S.B.
66 (a)	—	—	Wt. 56.5 S. ·6	"	" A.S.B.
66 (b)	—	—	Wt. 45 S. ·6	"	"

No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
67	—	850	Wt. 144 S. -7	In circle محمود شاه Margin ابن ابراهيم شاه سلطان	المومنين نائب امير A.S.B.
68	—	852	Wt. 145	"	" A.S.B.
69	—	853	"	"	" A.S.B.
70	—	854	Wt. 146	"	" A.S.B.
71	—	856	Wt. 150	"	" A.S.B.
72 73	—	844	Wt. 70 S. -6	خليفة ابو الفتح A.S.B.	محمود شاه ابراهيم شاه سلطان (73) A.S.B.
74 75	—	845	Wt. 70	" A.S.B.	" (75) A.S.B. Pl.
76 77	—	846	Wt. 71-5	" A.S.B.	" (77) A.S.B.
78 79	—	847	Wt. 71	" A.S.B.	" (79) A.S.B.
80 81	—	848	Wt. 73	" A.S.B.	" (81) A.S.B.
82	—	849	Wt. 71	" A.S.B.	" A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
83 84	—	850	Wt. 76	As on No. 72, but A.0.	As on No. 72. (84) A.S.B.
85	—	851	Wt. 71	" A.0.1	" A.S.B.
86 87	—	852	Wt. 73	" A.0.2	" (87) A.S.B.
88 89	—	853	Wt. 75	" A.0.3	" (89) A.S.B.
90 91	—	854	" A.0.4	" A.0.4	" (91) A.S.B.
92	—	855	Wt. 72	" A.0.0	" A.S.B.
93	—	856	Wt. 74.5	" A.0.1	" A.S.B.
94 95	—	858	Wt. 75.5	" A.0.4	" (95) A.S.B.
96	—	859	Wt. 68	" A.0.5	" A.S.B.
97	—	860	Wt. 73.5	" A.1.	" A.S.B.
98 99	—	861	Wt. 73	" A.1.1	" (99) A.S.B.

E No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
100	—	865(1)	Wt. 75.5	As on No. 72, but A 10	As on No. 72. A.S.B. Pl.
101 102	—	—	Wts. 60 57 S. 55	but in place of date جلد خلافت	" A.S.B. Pl.
103	—	848	Wt. 35 S. 55	As on No. 72, but A 11	" Pl.
104	—	852	Wt. 30	" A 12	"
105	—	853	"	" A 13	"



MUHAMMAD SHÁH
(Joint King)

A. H. 861-863.

A. D. 1456-1458.

E				COPPER	
106	—	862	Wt. 141 S. 7	In circle محمد شاه Margin بن محمود شاه بن ابراهيم شاه سلطان	المومنين ذائب امير A 14 Pl.
107 108 109	—	"	Wt. 69 S. 6	خليفة ابو الفتح A 15	محمد شاه بن محمود شاه بن ابراهيم شاه سلطان (107) A.S.B. Pl.

VI

HUSEN SHÁH

A. H. 863-881.

A. D. 1458-1476.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
110	—	(V)	Wt. 184 S. ·9	In circle في زمن الامام امير المؤمنين ابو الفتح خلعت خلعت Margin illegible.	In Tughra الموميد بتايد الله ابو الفتح حسين شاه محمود شاه ابراهيم شاه PL
BILLON					
B 111	—	862 (!)	Wt. 151·5 S. ·7	الخليفة امير المومنين خلعت خلعت ٨٦٣	حسين شاه بن محمود شاه بن ابراهيم شاه سلطان خلعت مملكة A.S.B. Pl.
112	—	865	Wt. 144·5	" ٨٦٥	"
113 114	—	866	Wt. 143	" ٨٦٦	" (114) A.S.B.
115	—	870	Wt. 149	" ٨٧٠	" A.S.B.
116	—	871	Wt. 141	" ٨٧١	" A.S.B.
117	—	872	Wt. 150	" ٨٧٢	"
118 119	—	874	Wt. 148	" ٨٧٤	" (119) A.S.B.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
120 121	—	875	Wt. 142	As on No. 111, but AYO	As on No. 111. (121) <i>A.S.B.</i>
122	—	876	Wt. 150	" AYT	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
123 124	—	877	"	" AYV	" (124) <i>A.S.B.</i>
125	—	878	Wt. 152	" AYA	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
126 127	—	879	Wt. 154	" AYB	" (127) <i>A.S.B.</i>
128 129	—	880	Wt. 156	" AA +	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
130 131	—	881	Wt. 157.5	" AAI	" (131) <i>A.S.B.</i>
132 133	—	882	Wt. 156	" AAZ	" (133) <i>A.S.B.</i>
134	—	883	Wt. 162.5	" AAZ'	"
135	—	884	Wt. 157	" AAZ''	"
136	—	885	Wt. 155	" AAO	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
137 138	—	887	Wt. 151	" AAV	" (137) <i>A.S.B.</i>

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
139	—	892	Wt. 152	As on No. 111, but A. 17	As on No. 111.
140	—	896	Wt. 156	" A. 17	" (140) A.S.B.
141	—	897	Wt. 151	" A. 17	" A.S.B.
142	—	898	Wt. 155	" A. 17	" (144) A.S.B.
143	—	899	Wt. 158	" A. 17	" (146) A.S.B.
144	—	900	Wt. 142	" A. 17	" A.S.B.
145	—	901	Wt. 158	" A. 17	" A.S.B.
146	—	902	Wt. 145	" A. 17	" A.S.B.
147	—	903	Wt. 156	" A. 17	" (151) A.S.B.
148	—	904	Wt. 153	" A. 17	" A.S.B.
149	—	906	Wt. 140	" A. 17 <i>Posthumous.</i>	"
150	—	907	Wt. 153	" A. 17	" A.S.B.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
155 156	—	910	Wt. 152.5	As on No. 111, but 41.	As on No. 111. (156) A.S.B.
157 158 159 160	—	—	Wts. 55 53 55 55 S. -6	but no date. "	" (159, 160) A.S.B.
COPPER					
161 162	—	866	Wt. 144 S. -7	In circle حسين شاه Margin بن محمود شاه بن ابراهيم شاه سلطانى	المومنين ذاتب امير A11 (158) A.S.B.
163	—	867	Wt. 147	"	" A1V Pl.
164	—	868	Wt. 150	"	" A1A A.S.B.
165	—	885	Wt. 152	"	" A1B
166	—	887	Wt. 151	"	" A1V
167 168	—	862(?)	Wt. 71 S. -6	خليفة ابو الفتح A1F 1	As on No. 111, omitting the last two words.
169	—	864(?)	Wt. 69	" A1F 1	" A.S.B.
170	—	865	Wt. 67	" A1O	"
171	—	866	Wt. 70	" A11	"

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
172	—	867	Wt. 65	As on No. 167, but ATV	As on No. 167.
173	—	868	Wt. 75	" ATA	" A.S.B. Pl.
174	—	885	Wt. 75	" AAB	"
175 176	—	887	Wt. 70	" AAV	" (176) A.S.B.



SECTION VI

GUJARÁT

	A. H.	A. D.
I. Muḥammad I (Tātār <u>K</u> han)	806	1403
II. Muzaḥḥar I (Zaḥar <u>K</u> hán)	810	1407
III. Aḥmad I	813	1410
IV. Muḥammad II	846	1443
V. Aḥmad II	855	1451
VI. Dáúd	863	1458
VII. Maḥmúd I	863	1458
VIII. Muzaḥḥar II	917	1511
IX. Sikandar	932	1525
X. Maḥmúd II	932	1525
XI. Bahádur	932	1526
XII. Muḥammad III	943	1536
XIII. Maḥmúd III	943	1536
XIV. Aḥmad III	961	1553
XV. Muzaḥḥar III	969	1561
Gujarát conquered by Akbar	980	1572

INTRODUCTION

GUJARÁT threw off the Dehlí yoke in A. H. 806 (A. D. 1403) during the reign of Maḥmúd, the grandson of Fíroz Tughlaq, and remained independent for a century and three-quarters when it was subdued by Akbar.

The history of this period has been succinctly related by the Rev. G. P. Taylor, D.D. of Aḥmadábád in an admirable paper contributed to the Journal of the Bombay branch of the Royal Asiatic Society in 1902. This work with its list of coins illustrative of the most extensive series of Gujarát issues hitherto collected by any private individual, has been for the purposes of this catalogue, as it must be for any study of Gujarát numismatics, a source of constant reference and help.

Appointed Governor of the province in A. H. 794 (A. D. 1391) Zaḥar Khán appeared to have none of the ambition which prompted the rulers of so many of the outlying provinces of the Dehlí Empire to

break off from the parent stock. His son Tátár Khán, however, was more impatient, and imprisoning his father assumed royal rank. He reigned only two months, but is said to have struck coins though none has hitherto been found. On his death Zafar Khán regained the governorship, and in A. H. 810 (A. D. 1407) declared his independence. In his case also no numismatic evidence of kingship is available. Indeed the earliest dated coin of the Gujarát series appears to be the one of A. H. 828, illustrated in *Thomas's Chronicles*, p. 352, issued by Zafar Khán's grandson and successor Aḥmad I, founder of Aḥmadábád and Aḥmadnagar. This king and Mahmúd I who reigned for fifty-four years, from A. H. 863-917 (A. D. 1458-1511), were the two most striking characters of the Gujarát line. Aḥmad Sháh extended his influence both to the west as far as the sea and to the north in the direction of Ídar (Aḥmadnagar). He also invaded the neighbouring state of Málwa. Mahmúd's reign marks the zenith of the prosperity of Gujarát as an independent kingdom. Mahmúd appears to have been successful both as a general and an administrator. He reduced the forts of Girnár in Káthiáwár and Chámpánír near Baroda, and founded in their place the towns of Musṭafábád and Muḥammadábád in which he established mints.

During the last sixty years of the dynasty the throne was occupied by eight kings. Of these Bahádur, Mahmúd's grandson, alone appears to have shown any spirit. In A. H. 937 (A. D. 1530) he invaded Málwa and captured the fort of Mandú. For four years Málwa remained a dependency of Gujarát, and coins of the Málwa type were struck in Bahádur's name. He also carried his arms into Mewár and stormed Chitor, but in A. H. 941 he found himself opposed by the Emperor Humáyún of Dehlí, and, defeated at Mandisor, was obliged to fly for protection to the Portuguese at Diú. With their help he managed to drive out the Mughals from Gujarát, and was settling down to the peaceful occupation of his kingdom when he was treacherously murdered on a visit to the Portuguese at Diú at the early age of thirty-one. On his death the power virtually passed into the hands of ambitious ministers. At length in A. H. 980 (A. D. 1572) the Emperor Akbar, at the invitation of one of the principal nobles, Tīmád Khán, invaded Gujarát, and capturing Aḥmadábád took the king Muzaffar III back to Ágra as a prisoner. Thus ended the dynasty of Zafar Khán and the existence of Gujarát as an independent state. In A. H. 991 Muzaffar succeeded in regaining his kingdom, only however to lose it again in five months, and after vain efforts for some years to drive out the Mughals he was betrayed and ended a miserable existence by suicide.

The Gujarát kings struck coins in gold, silver, billon, and copper.

In 1893 the Indian Museum possessed only twenty-two coins of the Gujarát series, of which two were gold and one silver. As indicated by Dr. Taylor the assignment of several of these has required modification. One hundred and twenty coins are described in the present catalogue. Of these three are of gold and fifty-eight of silver, the remainder being copper. The collection contains coins of nine kings, but it cannot be said to be as representative as might have been expected, and the copper coins are for the most part in poor condition. There are no specimens of the billon currency.

The names of five mint towns have been found on Gujarát coins, viz. Aḥmadábád, Aḥmadnagar (Ídar), Muṣṭafábád (Girnár), Muḥammadábád *alias* Chámpánír, and Khánpúr. Of these only Chámpánír is here represented by more than one coin, while the reading on the specimens attributed to Aḥmadnagar and Aḥmadábád is not beyond doubt. Perhaps the most interesting coin in the catalogue is No. 51 of Muḥaffar II which, if the reading can be accepted, was struck at Khánpúr in A. H. 926. 'Khánpúr,' says Dr. Taylor, 'is a town on the left bank of the river Mahi, and about midway between Baroda to the south and Dákor to the north.'

The metrology of the Gujarát coinage is somewhat complicated. Mr. Maskelyne has estimated the weight of the Gujarát *ratí* at 1.85 grains, and this estimate is borne out by the weights of the 100-*ratí* gold pieces of Maḥmúd III and Muḥaffar III. The two gold coins of Maḥmúd III in this collection, six described in the British Museum catalogue, and one of Muḥaffar III noticed by Mr. Thomas (*Chronicles*, p. 353) all weigh 185 grains. The issues of the earlier kings, however, are somewhat lighter, ranging between 176 and 179 grains. The gold coin, for instance, of Muḥaffar II, No. 46 of this catalogue, though in very fine condition, only weighs 176 grains. Whether this change in weight is due to the use by Maḥmúd's predecessors of a lighter *ratí* as their unit or whether Maḥmúd III took greater care to issue full weight coins is not clear. The same coincidence is to be observed in the case of the silver coinage, but is not noticeable in the copper issues.

Mr. Thomas quotes two specimens of the rare silver issues of the first Aḥmad, weighing 172 and 175 grains respectively, and of the silver coins of Maḥmúd I there are in this catalogue six weighing from 165 to 174 grains, while eleven, evidently half-pieces, range from 85 to 88 grains. Dr. Taylor's table on p. 46 of his paper mentions six coins weighing from 160-176 grains, thirty-one half-pieces with a maximum of 88 grains, and three, which must be quarters, of 43 and 44 grains. All these would conform better to a 100-*ratí* standard of which the

unit was 1.80 grains than to one in which the maxima were 185, 92½, and 46½ grains.

Mahmúd I seems also to have used the familiar 80-ratí standard. Whether he issued any silver pieces of 144 grains is doubtful, for the coins approximating this weight mentioned in Dr. Taylor's table are of billon.¹ Nos. 30 to 34, however, of this catalogue are evidently pieces of 40 ratís, while Dr. Taylor gives eleven others of similar weight and one of 33 grains which is doubtless a 20-ratí piece. Muza'ffar II, Mahmúd's successor, started yet another standard for his silver coinage, one of 64 ratís, of which seven examples with two half-pieces (Nos. 47-55) are described in this catalogue, while Dr. Taylor mentions sixteen weighing from 104 to 111 grains. These Mahmúd III retained, but as in the case of the gold coinage the weight increases, some of the coins weighing as much as 117 grains. This indicates a ratí of 1.85 grains.

In the reign of Ahmad III the lighter weights again appear both in the 100-ratí and 64-ratí standard pieces, but the change was only temporary, for Muza'ffar III's issues were evidently based on the unit of 1.85 grains.

For the copper currency Ahmad I used principally an 80-ratí standard, and to this all his successors remained constant, Muhammad II being the first to issue pieces of 120 ratís. Ahmad Sháh seems also to have struck a few coins of the 'purána' weight of 32 ratís, but this denomination may be said to have disappeared after his death.

Mahmúd I introduced a 100-ratí standard with its halves and quarters, and this was largely adopted by his successors, except Mahmúd III, concurrently with the 80-ratí standard. At the same time coins are found which appear to answer to none of the above recognized standards. Among these may be mentioned No. 56 of Muza'ffar II, weighing 249 grains; Nos. 65, 66, 71, and 74 of Bahádúr Sháh, weighing 247, 253, 122, and 95 grains respectively; No. 12 (a) of Ahmad II of 122 grains; and Nos. 85-86 of Mahmúd III weighing 267 and 260 grains. It is difficult to account for these vagaries.

For the sake of convenience these results may be summarized as follows:

The 100-ratí standard was employed throughout for the gold currency, for the silver coinage by the whole line except Muza'ffar II, Bahádúr, and Mahmúd III, and for the copper currency from the time of Mahmúd I, omitting the reign of Mahmúd III.

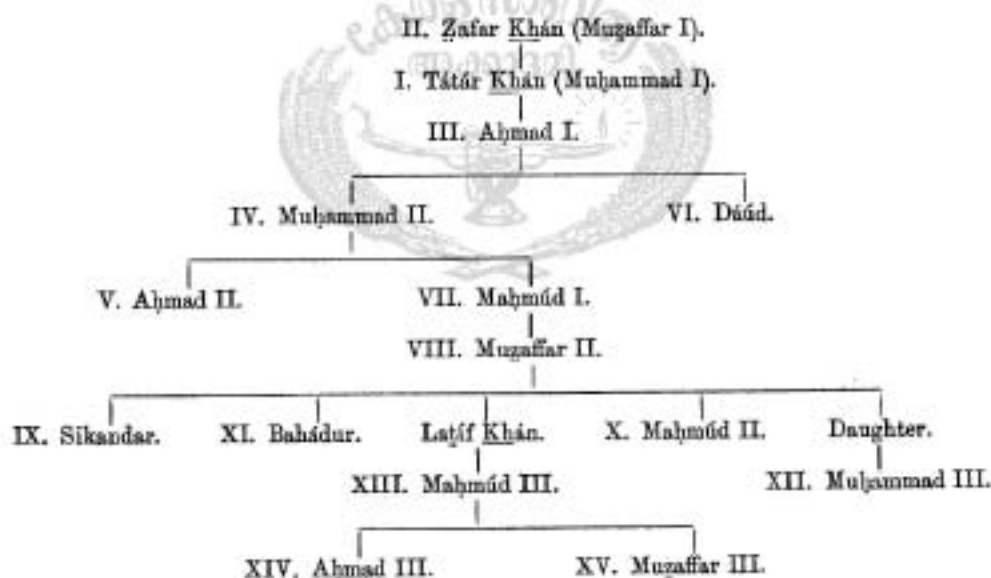
The 80-ratí standard was used by Mahmúd I for silver coins, and then, with few exceptions, not till the reign of Muza'ffar III. For the copper currency it was in vogue throughout.

¹ Nos. 15 (a), 15 (b), 16, 18 of Dr. Taylor's catalogue.

The 64-*ratí* standard was established by Muẓaffar II and used by all his successors. Except for a few exceptional issues this standard seems to have been confined to the silver currency.

These conclusions differ to some extent from those advanced by Dr. Taylor, who, I gather, prefers a 96-*ratí* standard to one of 100 *ratí*.¹ The latter, however, is indicated with such certainty by the gold issues and is warranted by precedents in contemporary silver coinage that there seems no sufficient reason for finding a fresh standard in the case of Gujarát.

GENEALOGICAL TREE OF THE KINGS OF GUJARÁT



¹ Dr. Taylor has since written agreeing that the standard had better be regarded as of 100, rather than of 96, *ratí*.

CATALOGUE

III

AḤMAD SHÁH I

A. H. 813-846.

A. D. 1410-1443.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
1	(Ahmad-nagar)	843	Wt. 147 S. ·75	السلطان الاعظم ناصر الدنيا و الدين ۸۴۳	In square السلطان احمد شاه Margins Top شهر Left همانون
2	"	846	Wt. 147	" ۸۴۶	" Pl.
3 4	—	—	Wt. 140 134 S. ·8	ناصر الدنيا و الدين	السلطان احمد شاه M. m. quatrefoil and circle, A.S.B.
5	—	838	Wt. 65·5 S. ·65	As on No. 1, but ۸۳۸	As on No. 1. Margins illegible. A.S.B.
6	—	844	Wt. 70	" ۸۴۴	"
7 8	—	—	Wt. 72 S. ·55	As on No. 3.	As on No. 3. (8) A.S.B. Pl.

IV

MUHAMMAD SHÁH II

A. H. 846-855.

A. D. 1443-1451.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
9	—	85-	Wt. 223 S. ·8	شاه باد غياث الدين محمد سکه سلطان ۸۵-	باد و ماه مهر تا گردون قرص بدار الصرب
10	—	846	Wt. 141 S. ·7	السلطان الاعظم غياث الدين و الدين	ابو المعاهد محمد شاه السلطان ۸۴۶

A.S.B.

V

AHMAD SHÁH II

A. H. 855-863.

A. D. 1451-1458.

COPPER					
11 12	—	85-	Wts. 143 128 S. ·7	قطب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر	السلطان احمد شاه ۸۵-
(12) A.S.B.					
12 (a)	—	862	Wt. 122 S. ·7	خليفه المومنين امير خلدت خلافته ۸۶۲	قطب الدنيا و الدين احمد شاه السلطان

Pl.

VII

MAHMÚD SHÁH I

A. H. 863-917.

A. D. 1458-1511.

A. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				SILVER	
13	Muham-madábád <i>Shahr-i-Mukar-rám</i>	896	Wt. 171 S. -8	In plain and dotted circles السلطان الا عظم ابو الفتح ناصر الدنيا و الدين	In square السلطان محمود شاه <i>Margins</i> Right شهر مكرم Top محمد Left آباد Bottom ۸۹۶ A.S.B. Pl.
14	"	906	Wt. 171 S. -8	" but no dotted circle.	" ۹۰۶ Top and left margins clear. A.S.B.
15	"	907	Wt. 173.5	"	In square محمود شاه السلطان Margins as on No. 13, but ۹۰۷ A.S.B.
16	(?)	(?)	Wt. 174	" but no trace of circles.	In square السلطان شاه شاه محمود بن محمد Margins illegible.
17	Muham-madábád <i>Shahr-i-Mukar-rám</i>	90-	Wt. 174 S. .75	As on No. 13.	As on No. 16. <i>Margins</i> Right شهر مكرم Top محمد Bottom سنه ۹۰۰ A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
18	(1)	916	Wt. 165 S. ·75	As on No. 13, but no dotted circle.	As on No. 16, but in double square. Bottom margin 111; rest illegible. A.S.B.
19	(1)	891	Wt. 88 S. ·6	ناصر الدنيا و الدين ٨٩١ ابو الغتص	محمود شاه السلطان ١ شهر Pl.
20	(1)	894	Wt. 87 S. ·65	As on No. 13, but no dotted circle.	As on No. 13, but 111 in bottom margin. Other margins indistinct.
21	Muham- madábéd 1 Shahr-i- Mukar- ram	895	Wt. 86·5		" 111 Margin Right شهر مكرم A.S.B.
22	"	"	Wt. 87	"	" but in double square.
23	"	899	Wt. 88 S. ·7	"	" 111 A.S.B. Pl.
24	"	900	Wt. 87	"	" سنة ٩٠٠ A.S.B.
25	[Muham- madábéd] alias Chám- pánir Shahr-i- Mukar- ram	"	Wt. 85 S. ·75	As on No. 13, but in scalloped circle.	In square with peaked sides السلطان محمود شاه Margin شهر عرف چانپانير (sic) سنة ٩٠٠ A.S.B. Pl.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
26	Maham-madábád <i>alias</i> Chám-pánir <i>Shahr-i-Mukar-ram</i>	903	Wt. 87 S. .75	As on No. 13.	In hexagon شاه محمود السلطان <i>Margin</i> ضرب شهر مكرتم محمداباد عرف چانپانير سنة ۹۰۳ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
27	"	"	Wt. 88 S. .65	As on No. 13, but no dotted circle.	As on No. 13, but ۹۰۳
28	"	903	Wt. 88	As on No. 13, but no circles and below ۹۰۳	As on No. 13, but square has peaked sides. <i>A.S.B.</i>
29	"	—	Wt. 88 S. .65	As on No. 13, but no circles.	As on No. 26, but margin clipped.
30	—	—	Wt. 68 S. .6	"	As on No. 16, but in double square. Margin absent. <i>A.S.B.</i>
31	(f)	888	Wt. 66 S. .55	As on No. 19, but AAA	As on No. 13. Margin illegible. Pl.
32	(f)	900	Wt. 66 S. .5	" ۹۰۰	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
33	(f)	901	Wt. 65	" ۹۰۱	"
34	(f)	903	"	" ۹۰۳	"

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
35	—	907 1	Wt. 214 S. 75	السلطان الا عظم ناصر الدنيا و الدين [١٠٧ ... ابو الفتح	In square السلطان محمود شاه Margins illegible. <i>A.S.B.</i>
36 37	—	909	Wts. 216 212	" ١٠٩	" (37) <i>A.S.B.</i>
38	—	910	Wt. 215	" ١١١ (sic)	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
39	—	911	Wt. 219	" ١١١	" Margin Right باد <i>A.S.B.</i>
40	Mustaf- abad Shahr-i- Ajam	883	Wt. 165 S. 7	ناصر الدنيا و الدين ٨٨٣ ابو الفتح	السلطان محمود شاه شهر [عظم] مصطفي باد <i>Pl.</i>
41	—	865	Wt. 139 S. 65	As on No. 35, but with- out ابو الفتح ٨٦٥	محمود شاه بن محمد شاه السلطان <i>A.S.B.</i>
42	—	867	Wt. 144	" but no date.	" adding in last line ٨٦٧
43	—	909	Wt. 145 S. 65	As on No. 35, but ١٠٩	As on No. 35. <i>A.S.B.</i>
44	—	910	Wt. 143	" ١١٠	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
45	—	911 1	Wt. 137	" ١١١	"

VIII

MUZAFFAR SHÁH II

A. H. 917-932.

A. D. 1511-1525.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
46	—	924	Wt. 176 S. ·8	الموید بتأید الرحمن شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو التمر	In scalloped circle السلطان شاه شاه مظفر بن محمود ٩٢٤ A.S.B. Pl.
SILVER					
47	—	922	Wt. 110 S. ·65	As on No. 46.	In square السلطان شاه شاه ٩٢٢ محمود مظفر بن Pl.
48	—	923	Wt. 110	"	" ٩٢٣
49 50	—	926	Wt. 111 S. ·7	"	As on No. 47, adding below خلد الله ملكه, the whole enclosed in brackets within a circle ٩٢٦ (49) A.S.B. Pl.
51	Khānpūrī	"	Wt. 110 S. ·7	As on No. 46.	In scalloped circle السلطان مظفر شاه فریت خانپور ٩٢٦ A.S.B. Pl.

Cf. Taylor, p. 56, No. 44.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
52	—	930	Wt. 110 S. -7	As on No. 46.	In circle السلطان بن محمود شاه مظفر شاه ٩٣٠. Pl.
53	—	932	Wt. 109 S. -7	As on No. 46.	As on No. 47, but ٩٣٢, and within double brackets. A.S.B. Pl.
54	—	92-	Wt. 54.5 S. -55	As on No. 46.	As on No. 47. A.S.B.
55	—	930	Wt. 55	" " (sic)	" within brackets ٩٣٦ (sic) Pl.
Æ 56	—	932	Wt. 249 S. -75	الدنيا و الدين شمس ٩٣٢ ابو النصر	COPPER In square السلطان بن محمود شاه مظفر شاه Margins absent. A.S.B.
57	—	918	Wt. 217 S. -7	As on No. 46, but with- out ابو النصر	As on No. 47, but ٩١٨
58	—	"	Wt. 175 S. -65	As on No. 46, but ٩١٨ below شمس	In square السلطان شاه مظفر Margins absent. A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
59	—	924	Wt. 172 S. -65	Illegible.	As on No. 47, but ۱۲۴ , and in circle.
60 61	—	925	Wts. 160 153 S. -75	As on No. 56, but ۱۲۵	In circle السلطان محمود شاه بن مظفر شاه (60) <i>A.S.B.</i>
62	—	926	Wt. 163	As on No. 56, but ۱۲۶	As on No. 60.
63	—	928	Wt. 167	" ۱۲۸	In circle السلطان محمود شاه بن مظفر شاه <i>A.S.B.</i>
64	—	929	Wt. 166	" ۱۲۹	As on No. 63. <i>A.S.B.</i>



XI

BAHÁDUR SHÁH

A. H. 932-943.

A. D. 1526-1536.

COPPER

Æ	—	937	Wt. 247 S. -7	قطب الدنيا و الدين ۱۳۰ ابو الفضل	Deleted.
66	—	940	Wt. 253	but " ۱۳۰}	..... بن مظفر شاه بهادر شاه <i>A.S.B.</i>
67	—	932	Wt. 215 S. -75	[قطب الدنيا و الدين] السلطان ۱۳۲	In circle بهادر شاه <i>A.S.B.</i>

No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
68	—	938	Wt. 215	قطب الدنيا [و الدين] ابو الفضل ٩٣٨	بهادر شاه بن مظفر شاه السلطان <i>A.S.B.</i>
69	—	942	Wt. 170 S. .75	As on No. 65, but ٩٣٢	In circle السلطان بن مظفر شاه بهادر شاه In margin <i>A.S.B.</i>
70	—	"	Wt. 158 S. .75	"	" but without margin. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
71	—	938	Wt. 122 S. .7	As on No. 65, but ٩٣٨	بهادر شاه بن مظفر شاه السلطان <i>A.S.B.</i>
72	—	(1)	Wt. 137	"	"
73	—	938	Wt. 126 S. .7	"	بهادر شاه بن مظفر شاه <i>A.S.B.</i>
74	—	"	Wt. 95 S. .6	٩٣٨ قطب الدنيا و الدين	As on No. 71.
75	—	941	Wt. 70.5 S. .5	As on No. 65, but ٩٣١	As on No. 71. <i>A.S.B.</i>
76	—	942	Wt. 68	As on No. 65, but ٩٣٢	As on No. 71. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

XIII

MAHMÚD SHÁH III

A. H. 943-961.

A. D. 1536-1553.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
77	—	947	Wt. 185 S. .8	الوائق بالله المنان الفتح ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو	In double square within circle السلطان شاه شاه محمود بن لطيف Margin Bottom ۴۶۷ Pl.
78	—	960	Wt. 185 S. .8	"	" but ۴۷. in area and dots in segments.
SILVER					
At 79	—	958	Wt. 115.5 S. .7	"	" but the enclosing squares have peaked sides. Date in area ۹۵۸ A.S.B. Pl.
80	—	961	Wt. 108 S. .6	ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو الفتح المنان الوائق بالله ۹۶۱	In circle السلطان بن لطيف شاه محمود شاه Pl.
81 82	—	—	Wt. 110	" but no date visible.	" (82) A.S.B.
83 84	—	—	Wts. 55 54 S. .5	"	" A.S.B.

S No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
85 86	—	961	Wts. 267-260 S. .8	As on No. 80.	As on No. 80, but in square. (86) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
87 88 89 90	—	"	Wts. 174 172.5 167 161 S. .7	As on No. 80.	As on No. 80. (89, 90) <i>A.S.B.</i>
91	—	947	Wt. 145 S. .75	(sic) قطب الدنيا و الدين ۹۴۷ ابو الفضل	In circle [ابن لطيف شاه] محمود شاه Pl.
92	—	—	Wt. 139 S. .6	As on No. 77.	As on No. 77, but date absent. <i>A.S.B.</i>
93 94 95	—	961	Wts. 131.5 131 125.5 S. .65	As on No. 80.	As on No. 80, but in square. (94) <i>A.S.B.</i>
96	—	961	Wt. 46 S. .5	As on No. 80.	As on No. 80. <i>A.S.B.</i>
97	—	—	Wt. 35 S. .4	As on No. 77.	As on No. 77, but no date. <i>A.S.B.</i>

XIV

AḤMAD SHÁH III

A. H. 961-968.

A. D. 1553-1560.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
98	—	961	Wt. 168 S. -85	المعتصم بالله الرحمن أبو المحامد غياث الدنيا و الدين	In double square with peaked sides السلطان شاه شاه (?) عهد ٩٦١ أحمد بن محمود
99	—	962	Wt. 166	As on No. 98.	As on No. 98, but ٩٦٢ A.S.B. Pl.
COPPER					
Æ 100	—	(?)	Wt. 214 S. -7	غياث الدنيا و الدين عهد ...	In square شاه أحمد A.S.B.
101	—	968	Wt. 212 S. -75	Parts of legend as on No. 98.	In square as on No. 98, but ٩٦٨ A.S.B.
102	—	—	Wt. 149 S. -7	غياث الدنيا و الدين	In double square السلطان شاه أحمد
103	—	962	Wt. 81 S. -5	As on No. 98.	As on No. 98, but ٩٦٢ Pl.
104	—	967	Wt. 85 S. -6	Defaced.	In circle ٩٦٧ أحمد شاه

XV

MUẒAFFAR SHÁH III

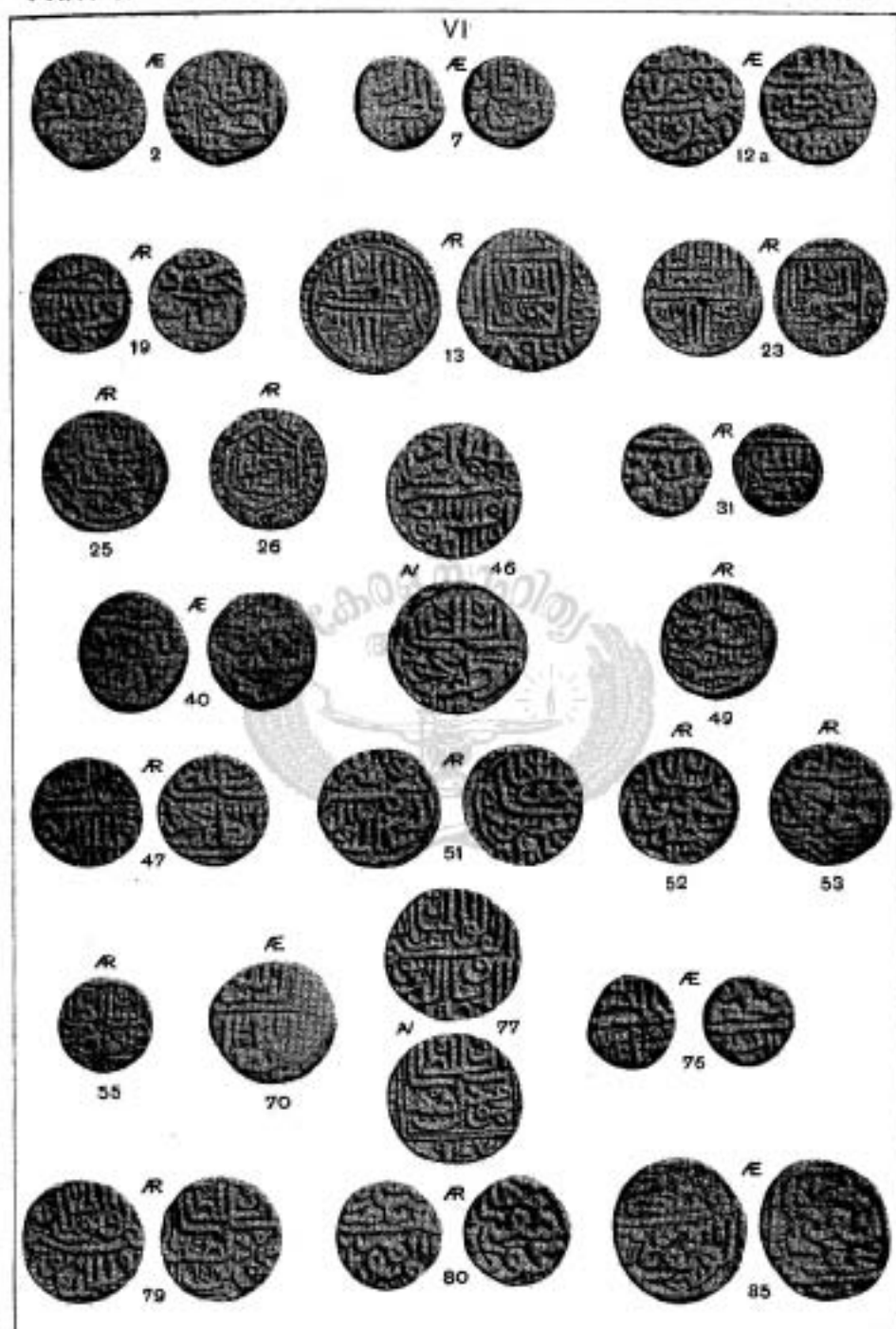
A. H. 968-980 and 991-992.

A. D. 1560-1573 and 1583-1584.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
105	—	—	Wts.	المؤيد بتأييد الرحمن	In square with peaked sides
106			110	شمس	السلطان
107			110	الدنيا و الدين ابو النصر	مظفر
108			107		شاه
			105		خلد الله ملكه
			S.		(108) A.S.B.
			.75		Pl.
109	† Ahmad- ābād	978	Wt.	As on No. 105.	In square with peaked sides
			74		السلطان
			S.		شاه ٩٧٨
			.65		مظفر
					Margin
					Left احمد
					Pl.
110	—	—	Wts.	As on No. 105.	As on No. 105.
111			54		(110) A.S.B.
			53		
			S.		
			.6		
COPPER					
Æ 112	—	971	Wt.	شمس الدنيا	In square
			223	٩٧١	شاه
			S.	و الدين	مظفر
			.75		No marginal legends.
113	(†)	97—	Wt.	الدنيا النصر	In square
			217	شمس	٩٧—
			S.	و الدين ابو	شاه
			.75		مظفر
					Margins
					Lower شهر
					Right مكرم
					Rest absent.
					A.S.B.
					Pl.

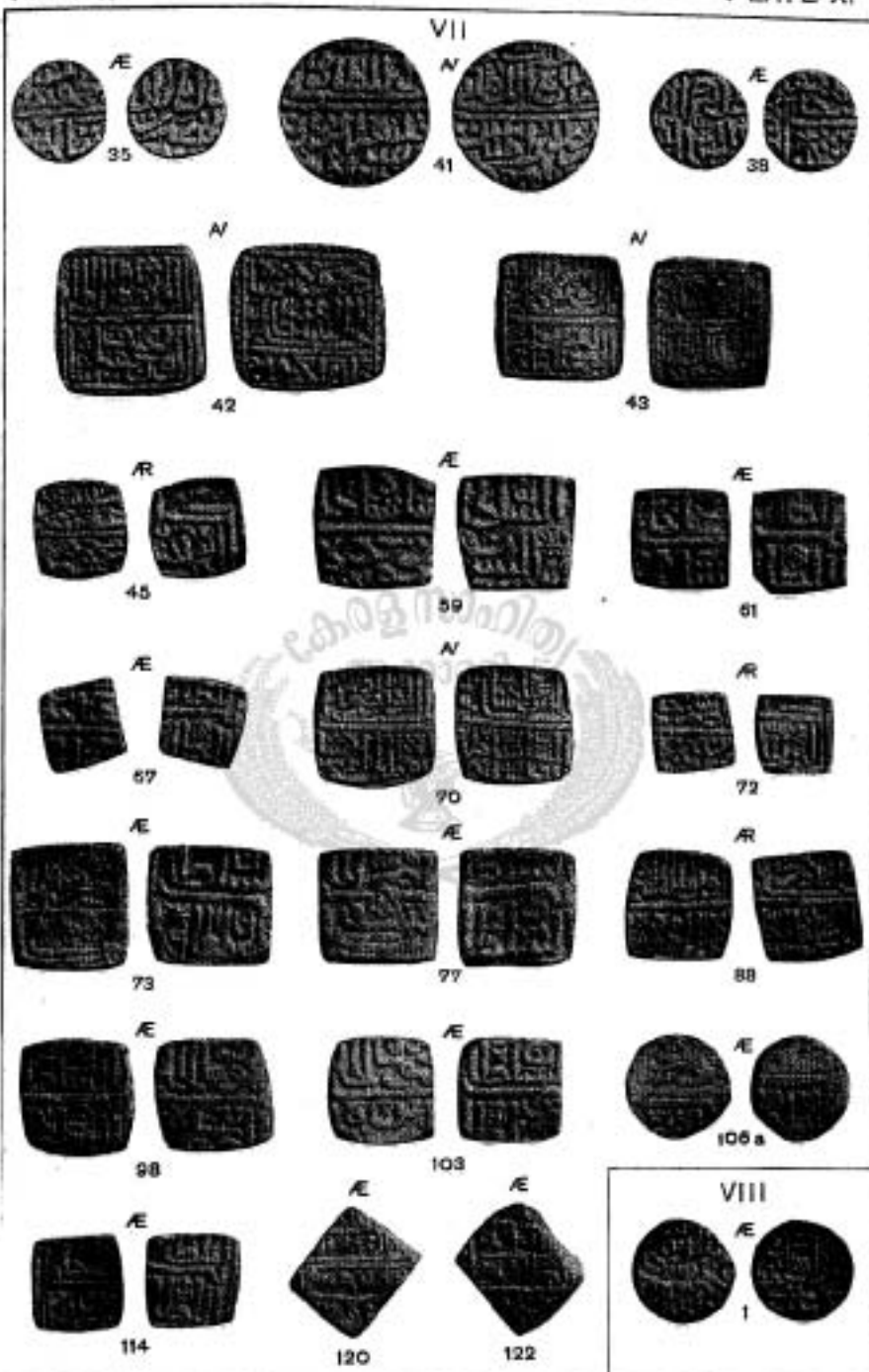
Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
114 ¹	—	—	Wt. 211 S. -7	As on No. 113.	As on No. 112. A.S.B.
115	—	97-	Wt. 176 S. -7	Parts of legend as on No. 105.	السلطان شاه شاه ٩٧٠ محمود مظفر بن
116	—	969	Wt. 142 S. -65	"	" ٩٦٩
117	—	—	Wt. 137 S. -65	شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد	In circle مظفر شاه السلطان Pl.
118	—	970	Wt. 86 S. -55	الموبد بتايد الرحمن	السلطان ٩٧٠ مظفر شاه A.S.B. Pl.
119	—	—	Wt. 68 S. -55	شمس الدنيا و الدين	مظفر شاه السلطان

¹ The letters on this coin are inverted as in type.





VI. GUJARÁT
VII. MÁLWA



VII. MÁLWA
VIII. UNIDENTIFIED

SECTION VII

MÁLWA

	A. H.	A. D.
I. Diláwar Khán <i>Ghorí</i>	804	1401
II. Hoshang Sháh <i>Ghorí</i> (son of I)	808	1405
III. Muḥammad I <i>Ghorí</i> (son of II)	836	1432
IV. Maḥmúd I <i>Khaljí</i>	840	1436
V. Ghiyás Sháh <i>Khaljí</i> (son of IV)	873	1468
VI. Násir Sháh <i>Khaljí</i> (son of V)	906	1500
VII. Maḥmúd II <i>Khaljí</i> (son of VI)	916	1510
Muḥammad II <i>Khaljí</i> (Rebel)	916-921	1510-1515
Málwa conquered by Bahádur Sháh of Gujarát	937	1530
Málwa conquered by Humáyún of Dehlí	941	1534
VIII. Qádir Sháh	943	1536
IX. Shujá' Khán	949	1542
X. Báḥ Bahádur	962	1554
Málwa conquered by Akbar	968	1560

INTRODUCTION

THE history of independent Málwa in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries is little but a record of military expeditions. It has recently formed the subject of a paper by Dr. L. White King in the *Chronicle of the Numismatic Society*, 4th Series, Vol. III, 1904, p. 356, and to that I am largely indebted for the following observations. Of the civil administration of the province we can gather practically nothing from contemporary records.

Málwa was subdued by the Dehlí Sultán Altamsh, and again, after revolt, by Ghiyásu-d-dín Balban. It would not be surprising if the coins of this latter monarch struck at Sultánpúr (vide *J.A.S.B.*, Num. Supp. I, Vol. LXXIII, Pt. I, 1904) were issued from the Málwa town of that name.

The province was finally brought under the control of Dehlí by 'Aláu-d-dín Muḥammad in A. H. 705 (A. D. 1305) and so remained for a century.

In A. H. 804 (A. D. 1401) Diláwar Khán *Ghorí*, who had been appointed Governor of Málwa by Muḥammad IV of Dehlí some ten years previously, assumed royal state, but he is not known to have issued coin in his own

name. That privilege was first asserted by his son and successor, Alp Khán, who took the title of Hoshang Sháh.

This king reigned twenty-seven years. He started inauspiciously, being taken prisoner by the invading forces of Muẓaffar Sháh of Gujarát in A. H. 810 (A. D. 1407), but on release in the following year soon regained supreme power. Between A. H. 813 and 826 (A. D. 1410-1421) fighting between Málwa and Gujarát seems to have been incessant, but Hoshang Sháh took the opportunity of a lull in A. H. 823 to extend his territory by the acquisition of Kherla in Gondwára.

In A. H. 832 (A. D. 1428) Málwa was invaded by Ahmad Sháh Bahmaní, but the result was indecisive. In A. H. 835 (A. D. 1431) Hoshang Sháh made what proved to be his last expedition against Kálpí in Bundelkhand, dying on his way back to Mandú in A. H. 836 (A. D. 1432). He was followed on the throne by his son MUHAMMAD I, who after a short and uneventful reign was poisoned, doubtless at the instigation of his minister MAHMÚD KHALJÍ who usurped his master's throne. The date of Muhammad's death has hitherto, on the authority of Ferishtah, been supposed to be A. H. 839, but a gold coin from the cabinet of the Asiatic Society (No. 15 in this catalogue) clearly bears the date A. H. 840, and there is no reason for supposing the issue to have been posthumous. That being so the date of Mahmúd's accession must be taken as A. H. 840 (A. D. 1436).

The first year or two of the reign were spent in disposing of rival claimants and resisting an invasion by Gujarát. Having secured his position Mahmúd spent the greater part of his long reign of thirty-three years in extending his influence, and under him the kingdom of Málwa reached its widest limits.

The neighbouring province of Mewár was the object of frequent expeditions which met with alternating success and defeat. Ráná Kumbhá was, however, forced to acknowledge the suzerainty of Málwa in A. H. 858 (A. D. 1454).

Further north Bándí, Kotáb, Biána, Rantambhor, and Kerauli were successively reduced, and in A. H. 859 (A. D. 1454) the province of Mandisor was occupied and the fort of Ajmír captured. War was waged against the independent rulers in Gujarát, Jaunpúr, and the Dakhan, and even the Dehlí Sultán was not left alone.

Towards the end of the reign troubles arose in the south by the capture in A. H. 870 (A. D. 1465) of Kherla by Muhammad Sháh Bahmaní, but in the following year the town was reoccupied and Elichpúr taken.

In A. H. 873 (A. D. 1469) Mahmúd died on his way back from an expedition against Kachwára in the sixty-eighth year of his age. He was succeeded by his eldest son, GHIRYÁS SHAH, who, like his father, reigned for thirty-three years, but in very different style. He gave

himself up to sensual excesses, and the only military event of any importance in his reign was the repulse of Bahlol Lodí from Rantambhor. The last year of his reign was disturbed by quarrels between his sons, the elder of whom, afterwards known as Náṣir Sháh, defeated his brother, captured Mandú, and caused his father to abdicate in his favour.

Náṣir Sháh reigned from A. H. 906 to 916 (A. D. 1500-1510). He appears to have kept his territories intact, but did not extend them. After suppressing internal revolts he undertook an expedition against Kachwára in A. H. 908 (A. D. 1502) and exacted tribute from Mewár in the following year. In A. H. 916 (A. D. 1510) his youngest son rebelled but was defeated, and it was on his return from pursuing him towards Dehli that Náṣir Sháh died. His second son, MAḤMÚD II, thereupon had himself crowned at Mandú.

A three-cornered conflict ensued, Náṣir Sháh's eldest son Ṣāhib Khán was proclaimed king by one party of nobles under the title of MUḤAMMAD II, and coins are known to have been issued by him as early as A. H. 917 (A. D. 1511). Another party supported the younger brother Shahábu-d-dín, and on his death his son Maḵḥḥús Khán. Maḥmúd, however, succeeded in establishing his power, in spite of opposition by the Dehli Sultán Sikandar Lodí. This was largely due to the ability of his minister Medni Rai, who in a short time became so powerful that Maḥmúd fled for protection to Gujarát. The Ráná of Mewár, Saṅgráma Simha, at the same time took the opportunity to wrest from Maḥmúd some of his territories, and to this period must be assigned the issue of the coins on page 259 of this catalogue.

With the help of Gujarát Maḥmúd recovered his throne in A. H. 923 (A. D. 1517) only to be defeated and captured two years later by the Chitor Ráná. The latter, however, allowed his prisoner to return to Mandú, and Maḥmúd reigned in peace for some years over a kingdom shorn of several of its provinces. On the death of Ráná Saṅgráma Simha in A. H. 934 (A. D. 1527) Maḥmúd invaded Mewár, but the new Ráná, Ratna Simha, invoked the aid of Bahádur Sháh, king of Gujarát. The latter, whom an attempt on Maḥmúd's part to interfere in the Gujarát succession had already rendered hostile, invaded Málwa and captured Mandú in A. H. 937 (A. D. 1530).

Maḥmúd and his sons were put to death by their conqueror, and Málwa remained a dependency of Gujarát till A. H. 941 (A. D. 1534) when the Emperor Bábar defeated Bahádur Sháh at Mandisor and took Mandú.

From A. H. 943 to 949 (A. D. 1536-1542) Málwa was under the rule of Qádir Sháh, who had been made Governor of Sárangpúr by Bahádur Sháh. No coins of this king are known, and in A. H. 949 he submitted

to Sher Sháh Súrí. The latter appointed Shujá' Khán to the government of Málwa, and on his death in A. H. 962 (A. D. 1554) his son Báz Bahádúr declared his independence, striking coins in his own name. His rule lasted for six years only, for in A. H. 968 (A. D. 1560) Málwa was conquered by the Mughal Emperor Akbar. Báz Bahádúr, after struggling ineffectually for some years, finally surrendered in A. H. 978 (A. D. 1570).

When Mr. Rodgers issued his catalogue of the Coins of the Indian Museum in 1893 there were but twenty Málwa coins in the imperial cabinet.

The present catalogue contains a description of 132 coins, and though far from complete the joint collection of the Indian Museum and Asiatic Society of Bengal may, on the whole, be called representative of the series.

There is every reason to think that of the first seven kings of Málwa all but Diláwar Khán issued coins in gold, silver, and copper, though no silver coin of Muḥammad I has yet been published. Copper coins only are known of Muḥammad II, Bahádúr Sháh, and Báz Bahádúr. The remaining princes appear to have struck no coins in their own name.

Mahmúd I started in addition a coinage in billon, and a few coins of mixed metal were also issued by his three immediate successors.

The weight of the gold coins varies little throughout the series, ranging from 172 grains (White King, No. 70) to 164 grains (B. M. C., No. 361). There is, however, in the British Museum one exceptional piece of Ghiyás Sháh (dated A. H. 881) which weighs 207 grains. The silver coinage appears to follow the same standard, recorded weights of rupees ranging from 170 to 164 grains, of half-rupees from 84 to 75 grains, quarter-rupees from 43 to 37 grains, and eighths of a rupee from 20 to 18 grains. At the same time exceptional weights appear in the silver coinage, also e.g. No. 1 of Hoshang Sháh in this catalogue weighs as little as 142 grains, and No. 36 in Dr. White King's catalogue as much as 47 grains.

Turning to the copper coinage we find a much more complicated metrology. With a *ratí* of 1.75 grains a 'black tanka' of 80 *ratís* would weigh 140 grains, and to this standard, with its subdivisions, the majority of the earlier coins adhere. In the closing year of Ghiyás Sháh (A. H. 905) occurs a well-defined class of high-weight coins—Nos. 46, 47, 48, 61, and 67—in which the full *tanka* ranges from 173 to 187 grains, and the half- and quarter-*tankas* weigh 88 and 42 grains respectively.

On the accession of Násir Sháh these weights drop to about 160 grains, with halves and quarters to correspond. Eventually, however,

the old standard of 140 grains was reverted to and maintained as long as Málwa possessed a separate coinage.

Mahmúd I appears to have also issued coins of the old *purána* standard (32 *ratís* = 56 grains), vide Nos. 34 to 37. It is difficult to explain the weight of No. 38 (42 grains). The coin has all the appearance of being copper, and is in very good preservation.

The coins of the earlier kings were of the usual round shape. Mahmúd I started an issue of square coins, and this shape was adopted by his successors.

Shádábád (Mandú) is the only mint town whose name is recorded on the coins. After the accession of Násir Sháh no mint name appears on the Málwa coins. About the same time the symbols known as mint marks, which are characteristic of this series, begin to be more freely employed. What the purport of these marks was is uncertain. The evidence of the coins described in this catalogue would indicate a reference to a particular period of issue rather than to a particular mint. It is remarkable, for instance, that all the exceptionally high-weight coins of Ghiyás Sháh which were struck in A. H. 905 bear the same mint mark. Further, among the coins of Ghiyás Sháh and Násir Sháh there are no two of the same year with different mint marks. There are very few of what I may call the commemorative type of coin in the Málwa series. Among the Sultáns of Dehlí and their successors extensions of territory or important events were frequently commemorated on the coins. Thus Ibráhim Lodí, when he took Chanderí, struck a coin in copper of the Málwa type. The only instance of such an issue in the present catalogue is the gold coin No. 41, which was struck in the name of Ghiyás Sháh during his father's lifetime probably to proclaim the fact of his being declared heir-apparent. Dr. White King has noticed in his catalogue three such coins in copper, dated A. H. 864, 865, and 866.

The honorific titles assumed by Mahmúd I and Ghiyás Sháh were numerous. Their successors were less pretentious, the inscription *السلطان بن السلطان* being characteristic of the later issues. Two of these titles may be noticed as modifying the list given in Dr. White King's paper, viz.

الباذل—the *Munificent*—on No. 18 of Mahmúd I.

بالصدق بالصدق—*Trusting in the Lord, the eternal*—on Nos. 68 to 71 of Násir Sháh.

CATALOGUE

II

HOSHANG SHÁH

A. H. 808-836.

A. D. 1405-1432.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
1	—	—	Wt. 142 S. 1	السلطان الا عظم حسام الدنيا و الدين Rf. WK., 2.	ابو المجاهد هوشنگشاه السلطان Pl.
COPPER					
2 3	Sháfi- ábad	—	Wts. 71-69 S. 55	هوشنگشاه السلطان Rf. WK., 3.	دار الملك شادياباد A.S.B.
4 5	"	—	Wts. 73-68	" but m. over السلطان	" (4) A.S.B.
6 7	"	—	Wts. 62-61	" but m. m. 1 over السلطان	" A.S.B.
8	"	—	Wt. 68	" but m. m. 2 over السلطان	" A.S.B. Pl.
9 10 11	"	—	Wt. 67	" but m. m. 3 over السلطان	" (9-10) A.S.B.
12 13 14	"	—	Wts. 68-63	" but m. m. 4 over السلطان	" (12-13) A.S.B.

III

MUHAMMAD SHÁH

A. H. 836-840.

A. D. 1432-1436.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
15	Shádí-ábád	840	Wt. 168 S. ·9	In double square within circle السلطان الأعظم تاج الدنيا والدين أبو المعتمد Rf. WK., 6.	In circle محمد شاه بن هوشنگشاه السلطان Margin ضرب هذه السكة بحضرت شادآباد سنة أربعين وثمانماية A.S.B. Pl.

IV

MAHMÚD SHÁH KHALJÍ

A. H. 840-873.

A. D. 1436-1468.

GOLD					
16	Shádí-ábád	870	Wt. 169 S. ·95	السلطان الأعظم علاء الدنيا والدين خلجي أبو المظفر محمود شاه جلد الله خلافته Rf. WK., 8.	In circle سكندر الثاني يعين لخلافة ناصر أمير المؤمنين Margin ضرب هذه السكة بحضرت شادآباد سنة سبعين وثمانماية A.S.B. Pl.
17	"	(?)	Wt. 166	"	" but margin imperfect.
BILLON					
18	—	865	Wt. 173 S. ·9	In double square within circle السلطان التبادل علا الدنيا والدين Rf. WK., 23, where, how- ever, the obverse legend has been read as السلطان العادل	In double square within circle أبو المظفر خلجي محمود شاه A.S.B. Pl.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
19 sq.	—	871	Wt. 164 S. 85	السلطان الحليم الكريم علا الدنيا والدين ٨٧١ Rf. B.M.C., 347.	In double lozenge ابو المظفر خلج محمود شاه A.S.B. Pl.
20 sq.	—	883	Wt. 137 (worn)	" ٨٨٣	"
21 22 sq.	—	—	Wts. 157 156	"	" (21) A.S.B.
23	Shādī- ābād	847	Wt. 137 S. 8	للليفة امير المومنين خلعت خلاته ٨٤٧ Rf. B.M.C., 350.	ابو المظفر محمود شاه خلج ضرب بمحضرت شاديا باد محضرت M. m. 5 over
23 (a)	"	848	Wt. 130	" ٨٤٨	"
24	"	851	Wt. 128	" ٨٥١	" A.S.B. Pl.
25	"	853	Wt. 127	" ٨٥٣	" A.S.B.
26 sq.	—	870	Wt. 73 S. -6	السلطان السلامين علا الدنيا والدين ٨٧٠ Rf. WK., 22.	As on No. 19, but single lozenge. A.S.B.
27	—	—	Wt. 77	"	" A.S.B.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
28	—	—	Wt. 45 S. -6	السلطان عظم علا الد نيا و الدين Rf. WK., 19.	In double circle محمود خان شاه A.S.B.
29	Shádi- ábad	—	Wt. 45 S. -6	As on No. 28. Rf. Cf. WK., 17.	As on No. 23. A.S.B.
Æ 30	"	864	Wt. 131 S. -7	ابو المظفر خان محمود شاه Rf. WK., 25.	COPPER دار الملك شادياباد A.S.B. Pl.
31	"	850	Wt. 68 S. -55	" Rf. WK., 27.	" A.S.B.
32 33	"	85-	Wts. 66-61	" A.S.B.	" A.S.B.
34	"	877	Wt. 51 S. -5	محمود خان شاه Rf. WK., p. 83, 27 (a).	شادياباد نصرت A.S.B.
35 36	"	87-	Wts. 53-47	" A.S.B.	" Pl.
37	"	—	Wt. 47 S. -5	As on No. 30. Rf. WK., 28.	As on No. 30. A.S.B.
38	—	—	Wt. 42 S. -55	As on No. 19. M. m. 6. Rf. Not previously figured.	As on No. 19. A.S.B. Pl.
39 40	Shádi- ábad	85-	Wts. 36-32 S. -5	As on No. 30. Rf. Not previously pub- lished.	As on No. 30. A.S.B.

GHIYÁS SHÁH KHALJÍ

A. H. 873-906.

A. D. 1468-1500.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
41	Shádi-ábád	(?)	Wt. 167 S. ·85	السلطان بن السلطان ولے عهد خليفة الزمان العالمين	ابو الفتح الخلاجي غياث شاه السلطان عرب بدار الملك شادياباد
				Rf. Cf. Th., p. 349 (5).	A.S.B. Pl.
42 sq.	—	880	Wt. 168 S. ·9	In double square, the outer one dotted الوائق بالملك المتحج ابو الفتح غياث شاه M. m. 5.	In double square, the outer one dotted بن محمود شاه السلطان الخلاجي خلد ملكه ٨٨٠
				Rf. B.M.C., 367.	Pl.
43 sq.	—	895	Wt. 168 S. ·7	As on No. 42, but differently arranged and بالملك for الملك M. m. 7.	As on No. 42, but dif- ferently arranged. M. m. 7.
				Rf. Cp. B.M.C., 360.	A.S.B. Pl.
SILVER					
44 sq.	—	—	Wt. 82 S. ·6	As on No. 43, but m. m. 8. Rf. B.M.C., 362.	As on No. 43.
45 sq.	—	—	Wt. 38 S. ·55	شاه بن غياث خلاجي محمود شاه Rf. B.M.C., 365.	اكبر بالله M. m. 8. A.S.B. Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
46 47 48 sq.	—	905	Wts. 187 178 173 S. .75-.7	غياث شاه الخلع بن محمود شاه	السلطان بن السلطان ٩.٥ M. m. 9.
				Rf. WK., 47.	A.S.B.
49 sq.	—	889	Wt. 136 S. .7	"	" A.S.B. M. m. 4.
				Rf. Cp. B.M.C., 368.	
50 51 sq.	—	890	Wts. 138-137	"	" A.S.B. M. m. 4.
52 sq.	—	896	Wt. 145	"	" A.S.B. M. m. 7.
					A.S.B.
53 sq.	—	899	Wt. 138	"	" A.S.B. M. m. 8.
					A.S.B.
54 55 sq.	—	901	Wt. 135	"	" ٩.1 M. m. 10. (54) A.S.B.
56 sq.	—	902	Wt. 142	"	" ٩.2 M. m. 8. A.S.B.
					A.S.B.
57 sq.	—	903	Wt. 136	"	" ٩.2 M. m. 10. A.S.B.
					A.S.B.
58 sq.	—	—	Wt. 141	"	" M. m. 11. A.S.B.
					A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
59 ¹ sq.	—	—	Wt. 141	As on No. 46. Rf. Not previously published.	السلطان ابن السلطان M. m. 12. A.S.B. Pl.
60 ¹ sq.	—	—	Wt. 144	"	As on No. 46. M. m. 8.
61 ¹ sq.	—	905	Wt. 88 S. 55	غياث خلجي شاہ ۱۰۰ Rf. WK., 51.	M. m. 9. A.S.B. Pl.
62 ¹ sq.	—	898	Wt. 65 S. 5	" Rf. WK., 53. A half of Nos. 49 to 60.	M. m. 8. A.S.B.
63 ¹ sq.	—	89—	Wt. 66	" M. m. 5.	M. m. 5. A.S.B.
64 ¹ sq.	—	—	Wt. 68	As on No. 46.	M. m. 4 in top line. A.S.B.
65 ¹ sq.	—	—	Wt. 64	"	M. m. 8 in lower line. A.S.B.
66 ¹ sq.	—	—	Wt. 65	"	M. m. 13.
67 ¹ sq.	—	905	Wt. 42 S. 45	As on No. 61. Rf. Not previously published.	M. m. 9. A.S.B. Pl.

¹ This is the only one of the copper coins on which بن is visible before محمود on the obverse.

² This coin is evidently a half of Nos. 46 to 48. It bears the same date and mint mark.

³ The weight, date, and mint mark of this coin show that it is a quarter of Nos. 46 to 48 and a half of No. 61.

VI

NÁSIR SHÁH KHALJÍ

A. H. 906-916.

A. D. 1500-1510.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
68 sq.	—	908	Wt. 169 S. .7	الواقى بالحمد لم يزل أبو المظفر ناصر شاه M. m. 3. Rf. Cp. B.M.C., 377.	بن غياث شاه الخلجي السلطان خلد ملكه ٩٠٨
69 sq.	—	910	Wt. 168	M. m. 14. "	" A.S.B.
70 sq.	—	914	Wt. 169	M. m. 15. "	" Pl.
SILVER					
71 sq.	—	—	Wt. 81 S. .6	" M. m. 3. Rf. WK., 58.	" A.S.B.
72 sq.	—	—	Wt. 37 S. .45	ناصر شاه خلجي بن غياث شاه Rf. WK. 59.	أكبر بالله 1 M. m. 5. A.S.B. Pl.
COPPER					
73 sq.	—	906	Wt. 157 S. .7	ناصر شاه الخلجي بن غياث شاه The 'ye' of الخلجي forms a four-looped knot in the centre of the coin. Rf. Cl. WK., 63.	As on No. 46, but ١٠١ M. m. 3 over date. Pl.

No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
74 sq.	—	907	Wt. 161	As on No. 73.	As on No. 46. ٩٠٧ A.S.B.
75 76 sq.	—	"	"	"	" but m. m. 3 over ط and date over سلطان of م A.S.B.
77 sq.	—	908	Wt. 160	"	" ٩٠٨ A.S.B. Pl.
78 79 sq.	—	—	Wts. 135 134 S. -6	" lower line differently ar- ranged. Rf. WK., 64.	" M. m. 10 (inverted) over سلطان of م A.S.B.
80 sq.	—	—	Wt. 78 S. -55	but ط The half of Nos. 73-77.	M. m. 14. A.S.B.
81 sq.	—	—	Wt. 82	"	M. m. 16.
82 83 sq.	—	—	Wts. 63-62 S. -5	but ط Rf. WK., 67. The half of Nos. 78 and 79.	M. m. 17. (82) A.S.B.
84 sq.	—	910	Wt. 41 S. -5	As on No. 80—date to left of ط Rf. WK., 68. The quarter of Nos. 73-77.	M. m. 14. A.S.B.
85 sq.	—	—	Wt. 40	"	" A.S.B.
86 sq.	—	—	Wt. 42 S. -4	"	M. m. 18. A.S.B.

VII

MAHMÚD SHÁH KHALJÍ II

A. H. 916-937.

A. D. 1510-1530.

A. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
87 sq.	—	918	Wt. 78 S. ·65	الوائق بالملك المصطفى أبو المظفر محمود شاه M. m. 19. Rf. WK., 73.	بن ناصر شاه الحاج السلطان خلد ملكه سنة ٩١٨
88 88 (a) sq.	—	919	Wt. 83	"	but " ٩١٩ A.S.B. Pl.
BILLON					
B 89 sq.	—	922	Wt. 161 S. ·75	In circle as on No. 87. M. m. 19. Rf. Cp. WK., 71.	In circle as on No. 87 ٩٢٢ M. m. 20 over خ خلد A.S.B.
89 (a) sq.	—	923	Wt. 168	"	but " ٩٢٣
89 (b) sq.	—	924	Wt. 168	but " أبو الغيث in place of أبو المظفر M. m. 8 over أبو and m. m. 21 over فتح	but " ٩٢٤
COPPER					
A 90 sq.	—	918	Wt. 126 S. ·65	محمود شاه الحاج بن ناصر شاه Rf. Cp. B.M.C., 399.	As on No. 46. M. m. 10 over م and ٩١٨ over ط of السلطان in lower line. A.S.B.
91 sq.	—	919	Wt. 127	"	" ٩١٩ A.S.B.

No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
92 sq.	—	920	Wt. 127	As on No. 90.	As on No. 46, but ۱۲. <i>A.S.B.</i>
93 sq.	—	921	Wt. 124	"	" M.m. 19 over ط and ۱۱۱ (sic) over س of السلطان in lower line. <i>A.S.B.</i>
94 sq.	—	"	Wt. 120	"	" but m.m. 21. <i>A.S.B.</i>
95 96 sq.	—	922	Wts. 129-127	"	" but m.m. 19 and ۱۲۲ <i>A.S.B.</i>
97 sq.	—	923	Wt. 129	"	" but m.m. 11 also in top line and ۱۲۲ <i>A.S.B.</i>
98 sq.	—	"	Wt. 122	"	" but m.m. 22 in top line. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
99 sq.	—	"	Wt. 125	"	" but m.m. 23 in top line. <i>A.S.B.</i>
100 sq.	—	924	Wt. 125	"	As on No. 90, but ۱۲۲
101 sq.	—	926	Wt. 120 (worn)	"	As on No. 93, but ۱۲۱ M.m. obliterated.
102 sq.	—	929	Wt. 129	" but m.m. 11 in lower line.	As on No. 46, but m.m. 10 over س and ۱۲۱ under ط of السلطان in lower line. <i>A.S.B.</i>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
103 sq.	—	930	Wt. 129	As on No. 90, but no m. m.	As on No. 46, but m. m. 23 in top line and m. m. 21 over ل and ۱۱۱. (sic) over س of السلطان in lower line. A.S.B. Pl.
104 sq.	—	935	Wt. 125	"	but ۱۱۱۰ (sic)
105 sq.	—	936	Wt. 126	"	but ۱۱۱۱ A.S.B.
106	—	"	Wt. 128	"	As on No. 102, but ۱۱۱۱ A.S.B.
106 ¹ (a)	—	(?)	Wt. 127 S. -6	محمود شاه ... Rf. Not previously published.	As on No. 46. M. m. 26 in lower line. A.S.B. Pl.
107 sq.	—	(?)	Wt. 137	As on No. 90.	" M. m. 10 in lower line. A.S.B.
108 sq.	—	(?)	Wt. 126	"	" M. m. 24 in top line. M. m. 21 in lower line. A.S.B.
108 ² (a) sq.	—	919	Wt. 109	"	" M. m. 25 over س and ۱۱۱ over ل in lower line. A.S.B.

¹ Mr. C. J. Rodgers in his MS. catalogue of the coins in the cabinet of the Asiatic Society of Bengal has classified this as a coin of Mahmūd II. It differs from the coins of that king and his two predecessors in being round. The weight, however, corresponds to the standard of Mahmūd II's copper coins. It may, I think, belong to the period after Mahmūd's defeat by Bahādur Shāh when Málwa was under Gujarāt supremacy—i. e. between 937 and 941 A. H. This would account for the coin being round. The inscriptions are of the Málwa type. Unfortunately the legend on the obverse is incomplete.

² I suspect this to be a later imitation of Mahmūd's copper coins. The legends are defective and the weight short.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
108 ¹ (β) sq.	—	921	Wt. 114	As on No. 90.	As on No. 46. M. m. 21 over ط and ۱۷۱ (sic) over س in lower line. A.S.B.
109 sq.	—	918	Wt. 65 S. -55	" Rf. WK., 80.	but m. m. 10 over س and ۱۷۱ over ط in lower line. A.S.B.
110 sq.	—	934	Wt. 65	"	but m. m. 21 over ط and ۱۷۴ (sic) over س in lower line. A.S.B.
111 sq.	—	9—	Wt. 65	"	M. m. 19. A.S.B.
112 113 sq.	—	—	Wts. 70.5-64 S. -5	but خالچ Rf. B.M.C., 405.	but no date over س A.S.B.
114 115 sq.	—	—	Wts. 60-56	"	M. m. 23 in top line. M. m. 21 in lower line. A.S.B. Pl
116	—	—	Wt. 36 S. -45	" Rf. WK., 82.	M. m. 19 in lower line. A.S.B.
117	—	—	Wt. 27.5 (cut) S. -35	"	M. m. 10 in lower line. A.S.B.

¹ I suspect this to be a later imitation of Mahmūd's copper coins. The legends are defective and the weight short.

MUHAMMAD SHÁH II
(In rebellion)

A. H. 916-921.

A. D. 1510-1515.

A. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
118 sq.	—	(I)	Wt. 131 S. ·5 × ·6	<p>COPPER</p> <p>محمد شاه لاهور</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Rf. WK., 84.</p>	<p>As on No. 46.</p> <p>M. m. 10 in lower line.</p>

SAṄGRĀMASĪMHA OF MEWĀR

A. D. 1509-1527.

A. H. 915-934.

A.				COPPER	
119	—	—	Wt. 126 S. ·65 × ·6	<p>In a square</p> <p>खी रा स म म सा ही</p>	<p>السلطان بن السلطان</p> <p>A.S.B.</p>
120	(V)	A. D. 1516 A. H. 922	Wt. 127 S. ·7 × ·55	<p>In a square</p> <p>.....</p> <p>ममसा</p> <p>वत १५७४</p> <p>(? 1574 Samvat)</p>	<p>Illegible.</p> <p>A.S.B. Pl.</p>
121	—	—	Wt. 127 S. ·6 × ·55	<p>In a square</p> <p>खी रण...</p> <p>ममस.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Illegible.</p> <p>A.S.B.</p>
122	—	—	Wt. 114 S. ·65 × ·5	<p>In a square</p> <p>.....</p> <p>सम...</p> <p>साही</p>	<p>As on No. 119.</p> <p>A.S.B. Pl.</p>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
123	—	—	Wt. 63 S. ·5 x ·45	..... सयम स.....	As on No. 119. A.S.B.
124	—	—	Wt. 61 S. ·5 x ·45	... राण सयम	As on No. 119. A.S.B.
125	—	—	Wt. 59 S. ·45	In a square श्री राण सयम	As on No. 119. A.S.B.



A. TABLE OF ORNAMENTS FOUND ON THE COINS OF MÁLWA

1 	2 	3 	4
5 	6 	7 	8
9 	10 	11 	12
13 	14 	15 	16
17 	18 	19 	20
21 	22 	23 	24
			25
			26

B. TABLE SHOWING COINS ON WHICH THESE ORNAMENTS OCCUR

M.M.	M.M.	M.M.	M.M.
1. 6, 7.	8. 44, 45, 53, 56, 60,	14. 69, 80, 84.	21. 89 (b), 94, 103, 104,
2. 8.	62, 65, 89 (b).	15. 70.	105, 108 (b), 110,
3. 9, 10, 11, 68, 71, 73,	9. 46, 47, 48, 61, 67.	16. 81.	114, 115.
74, 75, 76, 77.	10. 54, 55, 57, 78, 79,	17. 82, 83.	22. 98.
4. 12, 13, 14, 49, 50,	90, 91, 92, 100,	18. 86.	23. 99, 103, 104, 105,
51, 64.	102, 106, 107, 109,	19. 87, 88, 88 (a), 89,	114, 115.
5. 28, 28 (a), 24, 25,	117, 118.	89 (a), 93, 95, 96,	24. 108.
42, 63, 72.	11. 58, 97.	97, 98, 99, 101,	25. 108 (a).
6. 38.	12. 59.	111, 112, 113, 116.	26. 106 (a).
7. 43, 52.	13. 66.	20. 89, 89 (a), 89 (b).	

SECTION VIII
UNIDENTIFIED

JALÁL SHÁH

No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
1 2	—	841	Wt. 70 S. .6	فتح الدنيا و الدين ٨٤١	جلال شاه سلطانی

Pl.



APPENDIX A

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF THE YEARS OF THE HIJRA
AND OF THE CHRISTIAN ERA.

FROM A. H. 589 TO A. H. 964

A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.
589	1193, Jan. 7	627	1229, Nov. 20	665	1266, Oct. 2
590	1193, Dec. 27	628	1230, " 9	666	1267, Sept. 22
591	1194, " 16	629	1231, Oct. 29	667	1268, " 10
592	1195, " 6	630	1232, " 18	668	1269, Aug. 31
593	1196, Nov. 24	631	1233, " 7	669	1270, " 20
594	1197, " 13	632	1234, Sept. 26	670	1271, " 9
595	1198, " 3	633	1235, " 16	671	1272, July 29
596	1199, Oct. 23	634	1236, " 4	672	1273, " 18
597	1200, " 12	635	1237, Aug. 24	673	1274, " 7
598	1201, " 1	636	1238, " 14	674	1275, June 27
599	1202, Sept. 20	637	1239, " 3	675	1276, " 15
600	1203, " 10	638	1240, July 23	676	1277, " 4
601	1204, Aug. 29	639	1241, " 12	677	1278, May 25
602	1205, " 18	640	1242, " 1	678	1279, " 14
603	1206, " 8	641	1243, June 21	679	1280, " 3
604	1207, July 28	642	1244, " 9	680	1281, April 22
605	1208, " 16	643	1245, May 29	681	1282, " 11
606	1209, " 6	644	1246, " 19	682	1283, " 1
607	1210, June 25	645	1247, " 8	683	1284, Mar. 20
608	1211, " 15	646	1248, April 26	684	1285, " 9
609	1212, " 3	647	1249, " 16	685	1286, Feb. 27
610	1213, May 23	648	1250, " 5	686	1287, " 16
611	1214, " 13	649	1251, Mar. 26	687	1288, " 6
612	1215, " 2	650	1252, " 14	688	1289, Jan. 25
613	1216, April 20	651	1253, " 3	689	1290, " 14
614	1217, " 10	652	1254, Feb. 21	690	1291, " 4
615	1218, Mar. 30	653	1255, " 10	691	1291, Dec. 24
616	1219, " 19	654	1256, Jan. 30	692	1292, " 12
617	1220, " 8	655	1257, " 19	693	1293, " 2
618	1221, Feb. 25	656	1258, " 8	694	1294, Nov. 21
619	1222, " 15	657	1258, Dec. 29	695	1295, " 10
620	1223, " 4	658	1259, " 18	696	1296, Oct. 30
621	1224, Jan. 24	659	1260, " 6	697	1297, " 19
622	1225, " 13	660	1261, Nov. 26	698	1298, " 9
623	1226, " 2	661	1262, " 15	699	1299, Sept. 28
624	1226, Dec. 22	662	1263, " 4	700	1300, " 16
625	1227, " 12	663	1264, Oct. 24	701	1301, " 6
626	1228, Nov. 30	664	1265, " 13	702	1302, Aug. 26

A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.
703	1303, Aug. 15	756	1355, Jan. 16	809	1406, June 18
704	1304, " 4	757	1356, " 5	810	1407, " 8
705	1305, July 24	758	1356, Dec. 25	811	1408, May 27
706	1306, " 13	759	1357, " 14	812	1409, " 16
707	1307, " 3	760	1358, " 3	813	1410, " 6
708	1308, June 21	761	1359, Nov. 23	814	1411, April 25
709	1309, " 11	762	1360, " 11	815	1412, " 13
710	1310, May 31	763	1361, Oct. 31	816	1413, " 3
711	1311, " 20	764	1362, " 21	817	1414, Mar. 23
712	1312, " 9	765	1363, " 10	818	1415, " 13
713	1313, April 28	766	1364, Sept. 28	819	1416, " 1
714	1314, " 17	767	1365, " 18	820	1417, Feb. 18
715	1315, " 7	768	1366, " 7	821	1418, " 8
716	1316, Mar. 26	769	1367, Aug. 28	822	1419, Jan. 28
717	1317, " 16	770	1368, " 16	823	1420, " 17
718	1318, " 5	771	1369, " 5	824	1421, " 6
719	1319, Feb. 22	772	1370, July 26	825	1421, Dec. 26
720	1320, " 12	773	1371, " 15	826	1422, " 15
721	1321, Jan. 31	774	1372, " 3	827	1423, " 5
722	1322, " 20	775	1373, June 23	828	1424, Nov. 23
723	1323, " 10	776	1374, " 12	829	1425, " 13
724	1323, Dec. 30	777	1375, " 2	830	1426, " 2
725	1324, " 18	778	1376, May 21	831	1427, Oct. 22
726	1325, " 8	779	1377, " 10	832	1428, " 11
727	1326, Nov. 27	780	1378, April 30	833	1429, Sept. 30
728	1327, " 17	781	1379, " 19	834	1430, " 19
729	1328, " 5	782	1380, " 7	835	1431, " 9
730	1329, Oct. 25	783	1381, Mar. 28	836	1432, Aug. 28
731	1330, " 15	784	1382, " 17	837	1433, " 18
732	1331, " 4	785	1383, " 6	838	1434, " 7
733	1332, Sept. 22	786	1384, Feb. 24	839	1435, July 27
734	1333, " 12	787	1385, " 12	840	1436, " 16
735	1334, " 1	788	1386, " 2	841	1437, " 5
736	1335, Aug. 21	789	1387, Jan. 22	842	1438, June 24
737	1336, " 10	790	1388, " 11	843	1439, " 14
738	1337, July 30	791	1388, Dec. 31	844	1440, " 2
739	1338, " 20	792	1389, " 20	845	1441, May 22
740	1339, " 9	793	1390, " 9	846	1442, " 12
741	1340, June 27	794	1391, Nov. 29	847	1443, " 1
742	1341, " 17	795	1392, " 17	848	1444, April 20
743	1342, " 6	796	1393, " 6	849	1445, " 9
744	1343, May 26	797	1394, Oct. 27	850	1446, Mar. 29
745	1344, " 15	798	1395, " 16	851	1447, " 19
746	1345, " 4	799	1396, " 5	852	1448, " 7
747	1346, April 24	800	1397, Sept. 24	853	1449, Feb. 24
748	1347, " 13	801	1398, " 13	854	1450, " 14
749	1348, " 1	802	1399, " 3	855	1451, " 3
750	1349, Mar. 22	803	1400, Aug. 22	856	1452, Jan. 23
751	1350, " 11	804	1401, " 11	857	1453, " 12
752	1351, Feb. 28	805	1402, " 1	858	1454, " 1
753	1352, " 18	806	1403, July 21	859	1454, Dec. 22
754	1353, " 6	807	1404, " 10	860	1455, " 11
755	1354, Jan. 26	808	1405, June 29	861	1456, Nov. 29

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF HIJRA AND CHRISTIAN ERAS 265

A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.
862	1457, Nov. 19	897	1491, Nov. 4	931	1524, Oct. 29
863	1458, " 8	898	1492, Oct. 23	932	1525, " 18
864	1459, Oct. 28	899	1493, " 12	933	1526, " 8
865	1460, " 17	900	1494, " 2	934	1527, Sept. 27
866	1461, " 6	901	1495, Sept. 21	935	1528, " 15
867	1462, Sept. 26	902	1496, " 9	936	1529, " 5
868	1463, " 15	903	1497, Aug. 30	937	1530, Aug. 25
869	1464, " 3	904	1498, " 19	938	1531, " 15
870	1465, Aug. 24	905	1499, " 8	939	1532, " 3
871	1466, " 13	906	1500, July 28	940	1533, July 23
872	1467, " 2	907	1501, " 17	941	1534, " 13
873	1468, July 22	908	1502, " 7	942	1535, " 2
874	1469, " 11	909	1503, June 26	943	1536, June 20
875	1470, June 30	910	1504, " 14	944	1537, " 10
876	1471, " 20	911	1505, " 4	945	1538, May 30
877	1472, " 8	912	1506, May 24	946	1539, " 19
878	1473, May 29	913	1507, " 13	947	1540, " 8
879	1474, " 18	914	1508, " 2	948	1541, April 27
880	1475, " 7	915	1509, April 21	949	1542, " 17
881	1476, April 26	916	1510, " 10	950	1543, " 6
882	1477, " 15	917	1511, Mar. 31	951	1544, Mar. 25
883	1478, " 4	918	1512, " 19	952	1545, " 15
884	1479, Mar. 25	919	1513, " 9	953	1546, " 4
885	1480, " 13	920	1514, Feb. 26	954	1547, Feb. 21
886	1481, " 2	921	1515, " 15	955	1548, " 11
887	1482, Feb. 20	922	1516, " 5	956	1549, Jan. 30
888	1483, " 9	923	1517, Jan. 24	957	1550, " 20
889	1484, Jan. 30	924	1518, " 13	958	1551, " 9
890	1485, " 18	925	1519, " 3	959	1551, Dec. 29
891	1486, " 7	926	1519, Dec. 23	960	1552, " 18
892	1486, Dec. 28	927	1520, " 12	961	1553, " 7
893	1487, " 17	928	1521, " 1	962	1554, Nov. 26
894	1488, " 5	929	1522, Nov. 20	963	1555, " 16
895	1489, Nov. 25	930	1523, " 10	964	1556, " 4
896	1490, " 14				

APPENDIX B

INDEX OF MINTS

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 Bah. = Bahmanis of Kulbarga, Pt. II, Sec. IV, p. 196.
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 G = Gujarāt, Pt. II, Sec. VI, p. 221.
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 M = Mālwa, Pt. II, Sec. VII, p. 241.

Mint.	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sultān	Date	Metal
Ābū	678	D	Sher Shāh	951	Æ
Āgra	615	D	"	948	Æ
	616	D	"	948	Æ
	617	D	"	949	Æ
	618	D	"	949	Æ
	679	D	"	950	Æ
	679 (a)	D	"	950	Æ
	680	D	"	951	Æ
	681	D	"	951	Æ
	780	D	Islām Shāh	952	Æ
	781	D	"	955	Æ
	875	D	Muḥammad 'Ādil	962	Æ
Aḥmadābād	109	G	Muzaffar III	978	Æ
Aḥmadnagar شهر همايون	1	G	Aḥmad I	843	Æ
	2	G	"	846	Æ
Aḥsanābād	1	Bah.	Muḥammad I	775	Æ
	3	Bah.	Fīroz	803	Æ
	4	Bah.	"	805	Æ
	5	Bah.	"	812	Æ
	6	Bah.	"	814	Æ
	7	Bah.	"	815	Æ
	8	Bah.	"	816	Æ
	9	Bah.	"	817	Æ
	10	Bah.	"	819	Æ
	11	Bah.	"	822	Æ
	12	Bah.	"	823	Æ
	13	Bah.	"	825	Æ

Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sulṭān	Date	Metal
Alwar	682	D	Sher Shāh	950	Æ
	683	D	"	952	Æ
	815	D	Islām Shāh	955	Æ
Arakān	229	B	Muḥammad	962	Æ
Bakar	see Shergarh				
Bārbakshābād	163	B	Muzaffar Shāh	896	Æ
Bhānpūr ?	619	D	Sher Shāh	949	Æ
Bīāna	684	D	"	950	Æ
	685	D	"	951	Æ
	686	D	"	951	Æ
	782	D	Islām Shāh	953	Æ
	783	D	"	953	Æ
Bilād-al-Hind	39	D	Altamsh	—	Æ
	139	D	Mahmūd I	—	Æ
Chāmpānīr alias Muḥammadābād	13	G	"	896	Æ
	14	G	"	906	Æ
	15	G	"	907	Æ
	17	G	"	90—	Æ
	21	G	"	895	Æ
	22	G	"	895	Æ
	23	G	"	899	Æ
	24	G	"	900	Æ
	25	G	"	900	Æ
	26	G	"	903	Æ
	27	G	"	903	Æ
	28	G	"	908	Æ
	29	G	"	—	Æ
Chatgāon	110	B	Muḥammad	834	Æ
Chāwalistān alias Kāmru	38	B	Sikandar	759	Æ
Chunār	687	D	Sher Shāh	950	Æ
	688	D	"	950	Æ
	689	D	"	951	Æ
	690	D	"	—	Æ
	691	D	"	950	Æ
	692	D	"	—	Æ
	784	D	Islām Shāh	953	Æ
	785	D	"	955	Æ
Dārū-l-Islām [? Dehlī]	194	D	Muḥammad II	707	Æ
	195	D	"	710	Æ
	196	D	"	712	Æ
	197	D	"	713	Æ
	213	D	"	702	Æ
	214	D	"	706	Æ
	215	D	"	707	Æ
	216	D	"	710	Æ
	217	D	"	711	Æ
	248	D	Mubārak I	717	Æ
	277	D	Tughlaq I	—	Æ
	302	D	Muḥammad III	725	Æ
	322	D	"	725	Æ
	378	D	"	730	Æ

Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sultan	Date	Metal
Dāru-l-Islām [† Dehlī]	395	D	Muḥammad III	730	Æ
Dāru-l-Khilāfat [† Dehlī]	243	D	Mubārak I	71-	Æ
	247	D	"	717	Æ
	249	D	"	718	Æ
	269	D	"	—	Æ
Dāru-l-Mulk [† Dehlī]	245	D	"	717	Æ
	246	D	"	719	Æ
Dāru-l-Zarb	148	B	Bārbak	864	Æ
	157	B	Fath Shāh	890	Æ
	178	B	Ḥusen Shāh	922	Æ
	187	B	"	907	Æ
	191	B	"	904	Æ
	192	B	"	904	Æ
	193	B	"	899	Æ
[Fatḥābād]	202	B	Naṣrat Shāh	925	Æ
	204	B	"	925	Æ
[Ḥusenābād]	207	B	"	925	Æ
	215	B	"	925	Æ
Daulatābād	300	D	Muḥammad III	726	Æ
بلدة					
تخت گڑھ	385	D	"	731	Æ
حصرت	389	D	"	730	Æ
	396	D	"	730	Æ
Dehlī		D	Passim		
Deogir	198	D	Muḥammad II	714	Æ
	199	D	"	715	Æ
	218	D	"	714	Æ
	281	D	Tughlaq I	721	Æ
قبة الاسلام اعنى حصرت	307	D	Muḥammad III	727	Æ
	308	D	"	728	Æ
Dhār	379	D	"	731	Æ
	380	D	"	731	Æ
	381	D	"	731	Æ
Fatḥābād	620	D	Sher Shāh	949	Æ
	104	B	Muḥammad	840	Æ
	119	B	Mahmūd	86-	Æ
	153	B	Fath Shāh	886	Æ
	154	B	"	886	Æ
	160	B	Fīroz Shāh	893	Æ
	169	B	Ḥusen Shāh	899	Æ
	170	B	"	899	Æ
	175	B	"	89-	Æ
دار العرب	202	B	Naṣrat Shāh	925	Æ
Fīrozābād					
البلدة	22	B	'Alī Shāh	743	Æ
	23	B	"	744	Æ
	24	B	Ḥiyās Shāh	754	Æ
	25	B	"	754	Æ
	26	B	"	757	Æ
	27	B	"	75-	Æ
حصرت	28	B	"	753	Æ
	29	B	"	758	Æ

Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sultán	Date	Metal
Firozábád	33	B	Ilyás Sháh	747	AR
	34	B	"	—4—	AR
	34 (a)	B	"	751	AR
	37	B	Sikandar	759	AR
	47	B	"	764	AR
	48	B	"	771	AR
	49	B	"	777	AR
	52	B	"	781	AR
	53	B	"	787	AR
	54	B	"	—	AR
	59	B	"	767	AR
	60	B	"	782	AR
	61	B	"	783	AR
	62	B	"	786	AR
	65	B	Ágam Sháh	79—	AR
	66	B	"	79—	AR
	67	B	"	793	AR
	68	B	"	799	AR
	69	B	"	7—	AR
	70	B	"	788	AR
	71	B	"	788	AR
	72	B	"	794	AR
	73	B	"	793	AR
	87	B	Hamza Sháh	—	AR
	88	B	"	814	AR
	90	B	Báyazíd	817	AR
	91	B	"	816	AR
	92	B	"	817	AR
	93	B	Muhammad Sháh	818	AR
	94	B	"	819	AR
	95	B	"	822	AR
	96	B	"	823	AR
	97	B	"	824	AR
	98	B	"	828	AR
	108	B	"	834	AR
Firozábád	621	D	Sher Sháh	949	AR
	622	D	"	949	AR
	623	D	"	951	AR
	624	D	"	951	AR
	625	D	"	952	AR
	693	D	"	950	AR
	694	D	"	951	AR
	695	D	"	951	AR
	696	D	"	951	AR
	697	D	"	95—	AR
Gwáliar	697 (a)	D	"	—	AR
	786	D	Islám Sháh	952	AR
	787	D	"	955	AR
	788	D	"	956	AR
	789	D	"	957	AR
	790	D	"	958	AR

Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sultan	Date	Metal
Gwáliar	791	D	Islám Sháh	959	Æ
	792	D	"	960	Æ
	876	D	Muhammad 'Adil	961	Æ
	880	D	"	—	Æ
Hissár	698	D	Sher Sháh	950	Æ
	699-704	D	"	—	Æ
Husenábád	177	B	Husen Sháh	914	Æ
	179	B	"	919	Æ
	180	B	"	—	Æ
	182	B	"	900	Æ
	188	B	"	—	Æ
	189	B	"	—9	Æ
	190	B	"	89—	Æ
	199	B	"	—	Æ
	200	B	"	899	Æ
خزانة دارالصر	206	B	Nasrat Sháh	925	Æ
	207	B	"	925	Æ
	213	B	"	925	Æ
	220	B	Firoz Sháh	939	Æ
	224	B	Mahmúd III	939	Æ
	227	B	"	940	Æ
Jahánpanáh [Dehlí]	626	D	Sher Sháh	946	Æ
	627	D	"	947	Æ
	628-632	D	"	948	Æ
	633, 634	D	"	949	Æ
	793	D	Islám Sháh	955	Æ
Jannatábád	76	B	A'zam Sháh	—9	Æ
	77	B	"	79—	Æ
Jaunpúr	579	D	Bahlol Lodí	888	Æ
	580	D	"	889	Æ
	581	D	"	893	Æ
	881	D	Muhammad 'Adil	963	Æ
Jhúnsí	877	D	"	964	Æ
Kálpí	635	D	Sher Sháh	949	Æ
	636	D	"	950	Æ
	705	D	"	949	Æ
	706	D	"	949	Æ
	707-709	D	"	950	Æ
	710-712	D	"	—	Æ
	794	D	Islám Sháh	953	Æ
	794 (a)	D	"	954	Æ
	816	D	"	952	Æ
Kámrí alías Cháwalistán عمدة	38	B	Sikandar bin Diyás	759	Æ
Kashmír		K	Pasim		
Khalifatábád	211	B	Nasrat Sháh	922	Æ
	212	B	"	922	Æ
	225	B	Mahmúd III	942	Æ
Khánpúr	51	G	Muzaffar II	926	Æ
Khazána see Treasury		B			

Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sulṭān	Date	Metal
Lakhnau	713	D	Sher Shāh	—	Æ
Lakhnautī	138	D	Mahmūd I	655	Æ
	139	D	"	—	Æ
	140	D	"	65—	Æ
خطہ	154	D	Balban	—	Æ
	155	D	"	667	Æ
شہر	328	D	Muḥammad III	—	Æ
اقلیم	382	D	"	731	Æ
	6	B	Yūzbak	653	Æ
	7	B	Kai Kāūs	691	Æ
	8	B	"	693	Æ
	10	B	Fīroz	715	Æ
	11	B	"	720	Æ
حضرت	13	B	Bughra Shāh	718	Æ
	14	B	Bahādur	—	Æ
Mahmūdābād	116	B	Mahmūd	858	Æ
Malot	714	D	Sher Shāh	950	Æ
	715	D	"	951	Æ
	716-718	D	"	—	Æ
	817-818	D	Islām Shāh	952	Æ
	819	D	"	—	Æ
Mu'azzamābād	42	B	Sikandar bin Ilyās	760	Æ
	43	B	"	761	Æ
اقلیم	44	B	"	764	Æ
	50	B	"	777	Æ
	74	B	A'zam Shāh	793	Æ
البلد	75	B	"	7—	Æ
	82	B	"	799	Æ
	83	B	"	—	Æ
	101	B	Muḥammad	—	Æ
	168	B	Ḥusein Shāh	907	Æ
	183	B	"	900	Æ
Muḥammadābād	156	B	Fath Shāh	88—	Æ
	194	B	Ḥusein Shāh	900	Æ
	195	B	"	909	Æ
	196	B	"	912	Æ
	197	B	"	913	Æ
	216	B	Nasrat Shāh	934	Æ
	217	B	"	—	Æ
	218	B	"	—	Æ
	19	Bah.	Aḥmad II	859	Æ
	32	Bah.	Ḥumāyūn	863	Æ
	34	Bah.	Muḥammad III	878	Æ
	37	Bah.	Mahmūd	—	Æ
	13	G	Mahmūd I	886	Æ
	14	G	"	906	Æ
	15	G	"	907	Æ
شہر مکرم	17	G	"	90—	Æ
	21-22	G	"	895	Æ
	23	G	"	899	Æ
	24	G	"	900	Æ

Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sultan	Date	Metal
Muhammadabad	25	G	Mahmūd I	900	AR
شهر مکرم عرف چانپانیر	26-27	G	"	903	AR
	28	G	"	908	AR
	29	G	"	—	AR
Multān	82	D	Altamsh ?	—	AE
Muṣṭafābād	40	G	Mahmūd I	883	AE
Nārnol	719-720	D	Sher Shāh	950	AE
	721	D	"	951	AE
	722	D	"	952	AE
	795	D	Islām Shāh	960	AR
	820	D	"	956	AE
	878	D	Muḥammad 'Adil	961	AR
Nasratābād	125	B	Mahmūd	862	AR
	208	B	Nasrat Shāh	927	AR
	209	B	"	930	AR
	210	B	"	—2	AR
Qanauj <i>alias</i> Shergarh	see Shergarh	<i>alias</i> Qanauj			
Rasūlpūr	637	D	Sher Shāh	950	AR
Sambhal	723	D	"	950	AE
	724-726	D	"	951	AE
Satgāon	324	D	Muḥammad III	729	AR
	325	D	"	730	AR
	327	D	"	733	AR
عرصة	383	D	"	730	AE
	638	D	Sher Shāh	950	AR
	796	D	Islām Shāh	962	AR
	797	D	"	967	AR
	56	B	Sikandar bin Iliyās	781	AR
	57	B	"	782	AR
	58	B	"	—	AE
عرصة	78	B	Āzam Shāh	7—	AR
	79	B	"	—	AR
	80	B	"	790	AR
	81	B	"	790	AR
	84	B	"	—	AR
	99	B	Muḥammad	821	AR
	100	B	"	82—	AR
Shādābād	2-14	M	Hoshang	—	AE
	15	M	Muḥammad	840	AE
	16	M	Mahmūd	870	AE
	17	M	"	—	AE
حضرت	23	M	"	847	B
	23 (a)	M	"	848	B
	24	M	"	851	B
	25	M	"	853	B
	29	M	"	—	B
	30	M	"	864	AE
دار الملك	31	M	"	850	AE
	32-33	M	"	85—	AE
	34	M	"	877	AE
حضرت	35-36	M	"	87—	AE

Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sulṭān	Date	Metal
Shādīābād { دارالملک	37	M	Maḥmūd	—	Æ
	39-40	M	"	85-	Æ
	41	M	Ghiyās Shāh	—	Æ
Shāhgarh { حضرت	821-823	D	Islām Shāh	959	Æ
	824	D	"	—	Æ
	882-884	D	Muḥammad 'Adil	961	Æ
Shahr-i-nau	35	B	Iliyās Shāh	—	Æ
	36	B	"	74-	Æ
	55	B	"	78-	Æ
Sharīfābād	639	D	Sikandar bin Iliyās	946	Æ
	640	D	Sher Shāh	948	Æ
	641	D	"	949	Æ
Shergarh {	642	D	"	947	Æ
	643-645	D	"	948	Æ
	646-647	D	"	949	Æ
	727	D	"	951	Æ
	733-734	D	"	951	Æ
	735	D	"	952	Æ
	736-739	D	"	—	Æ
	740	D	"	951	Æ
	799-799(a)	D	"	950	Æ
	800	D	"	951	Æ
Shergarh alias Bakar	648-649	D	"	950	Æ
	650	D	"	951	Æ
	798	D	Islām Shāh	955	Æ
	799-799(a)	D	"	959	Æ
	651	D	Sher Shāh	949	Æ
	652	D	"	951	Æ
	728	D	"	950	Æ
Shergarh alias Dehli	729-731	D	"	951	Æ
	732	D	"	952	Æ
	800	D	"	952	Æ
	825-826	D	Islām Shāh	955	Æ
	827	D	"	95-	Æ
	828-829	D	"	956	Æ
	830	D	"	957	Æ
	831	D	"	—	Æ
	305	D	Muḥammad III	—	Æ
	17	B	Mubārak Shāh	745	Æ
Sulṭānpūr { حضرت جلال	18	B	"	747	Æ
	19	B	"	748	Æ
	20	B	"	749	Æ
	21	B	Ghāzī Shāh	751	Æ
	30	B	Iliyās Shāh	755	Æ
	31	B	"	757	Æ
	31 (a)	B	"	756	Æ
	31 (b)	B	"	757	Æ
	32	B	"	754	Æ
	39	B	Sikandar bin Iliyās	759	Æ
	40	B	"	760	Æ
	41	B	"	784	Æ
	63	B	"	758	Æ
	64	B	"	759	Æ

Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sulṭān	Date	Metal
Tānda	236	B	Dāūd	980	Æ
Tirhut	384	D	Muhammad III	731	Æ
Treasury	133-134	B	Bārbak	864	Æ
	140	B	"	867	Æ
	141	B	"	868	Æ
	146	B	"	871	Æ
	149	B	Yūsuf Shāh	881	Æ
	152	B	Fath Shāh	887	Æ
	155	B	"	888	Æ
	161	B	Fīroz	893	Æ
	165	B	Mugaffar	898	Æ
	167	B	Ḥusen Shāh	899	Æ
	171	B	"	905	Æ
	172	B	"	919	Æ
	173	B	"	—7	Æ
	174	B	"	899	Æ
	176	B	"	912	Æ
	181	B	"	899	Æ
	186	B	"	912	Æ
	198	B	"	—	Æ
Tughlaqpūr alias Tirhut	384	D	Muhammad III	731	Æ
Ujjain	653	D	Sher Shāh	949	Æ



APPENDIX C

LIST OF SÚRÍ MINTS

SHER SHÁH

Ábú	Æ
Ágra	Æ
Alwar	Æ
Bhánpur	Æ
Biána	Æ
Chunár	Æ
Fathábád	Æ
Gwáliar	Æ
Hissár	Æ
Jahánpánáh	Æ
Kálpí	Æ
Lakhnau	Æ
Malot	Æ
Nárnol	Æ
Rasúlpúr	Æ
Sambhal	Æ
Satgáon	Æ
Sharifábád	Æ
Shergarh	Æ
" [Bakar]	Æ
" [Dehlí]	Æ
" [Fort]	Æ
Ujjain	Æ

ISLÁM SHÁH

Ágra	Æ
Alwar	Æ
Biána	Æ
Chunár	Æ
Gwáliar	Æ
Jahánpánáh	Æ
Kálpí	Æ
Malot	Æ
Nárnol	Æ
Satgáon	Æ
Shágarh	Æ
Shergarh [Bakar]	Æ
" [Dehlí]	Æ
" [Qanauf]	Æ

MUHAMMAD 'ÁDIL

Ágra	Æ
Gwáliar	Æ
Jaunpúr	Æ
Jhúnsí	Æ
Nárnol	Æ
Shágarh	Æ

APPENDIX D

GLOSSARY OF TITLES AND PHRASES ON THE
COINS IN THIS VOLUME

أبد الله دولته	may God perpetuate his government.
ابن	son (of).
أبو الفتح	father of victory.
أبو الفضل	father of excellence.
أبو المجاهد	father of the warrior.
أبو المحامد	father of laudable actions.
أبو المظفر	father of the victor.
أبو المغازي	father of battles.
اختيار	choice.
أشهد أن	I testify that.
أطيعوا الله وأطيعوا الرسول وأولي الأمر منكم	obey God and obey the prophet and those in authority among you (Qurán IV. 62).
أقليم	country (clime).
الأمام	the religious chief.
الباذل	the munificent.
الحامي الدين الديان	the defender of the faith of the requiter (God).
الحامي لأهل الأيمان	the defender of the people of the true faith.
للعليم	the clement.
الحطاب (عمر)	the eloquent ("Umar).
الدرهم الشرعي	the legal dirham.
الدنيا والدين	the world and religion.
الراجي رحمة الله الكريم	hoping for the mercy of God the bountiful.
الرحمان	the merciful.
الزوف على عباد الله	the kind to the servants of God.

السعيد	the fortunate.
السلطان الاعظم	the supreme sovereign.
السلطان السلاطين	the sovereign of sovereigns.
السلطان المعظم	the great sovereign.
الشهيد	the testifier.
الحمد لم يزل	the Lord the eternal.
المديق (ابوبكر)	the sincere (Abûbakr).
العادل	the just.
العزيز	the glory.
الطاهر	the defender.
الغازي	the champion.
الغنى	the rich.
الفاتح	the conqueror.
الفاروق (عمر)	the timid ('Umar).
الفضة	the silver coin.
القاهر	the triumphant.
القائم	the constant.
القوى الاسلام	the strong in the faith of Islâm.
الكافي	the sufficient.
الكريم	the bountiful.
المتوكل على الرحمن	trusting in the merciful one.
المجاهد	the warrior.
المختص	the chosen.
المرضى (على)	the accepted ('Ali).
المستنصر بالله	the seeker of aid from God.
المستوفى بالله	established by God.
المعتمد بالله	relying on God.
المتجى	seeking refuge.
الله و العظمة لله	dominion and greatness are of God.
المعان	the beneficent.
المنصور	the protected.
المؤيد	strengthened.
المهيمن	the confiding one.
الناصر لدين الله	supporter of the religion of the requiter (God).

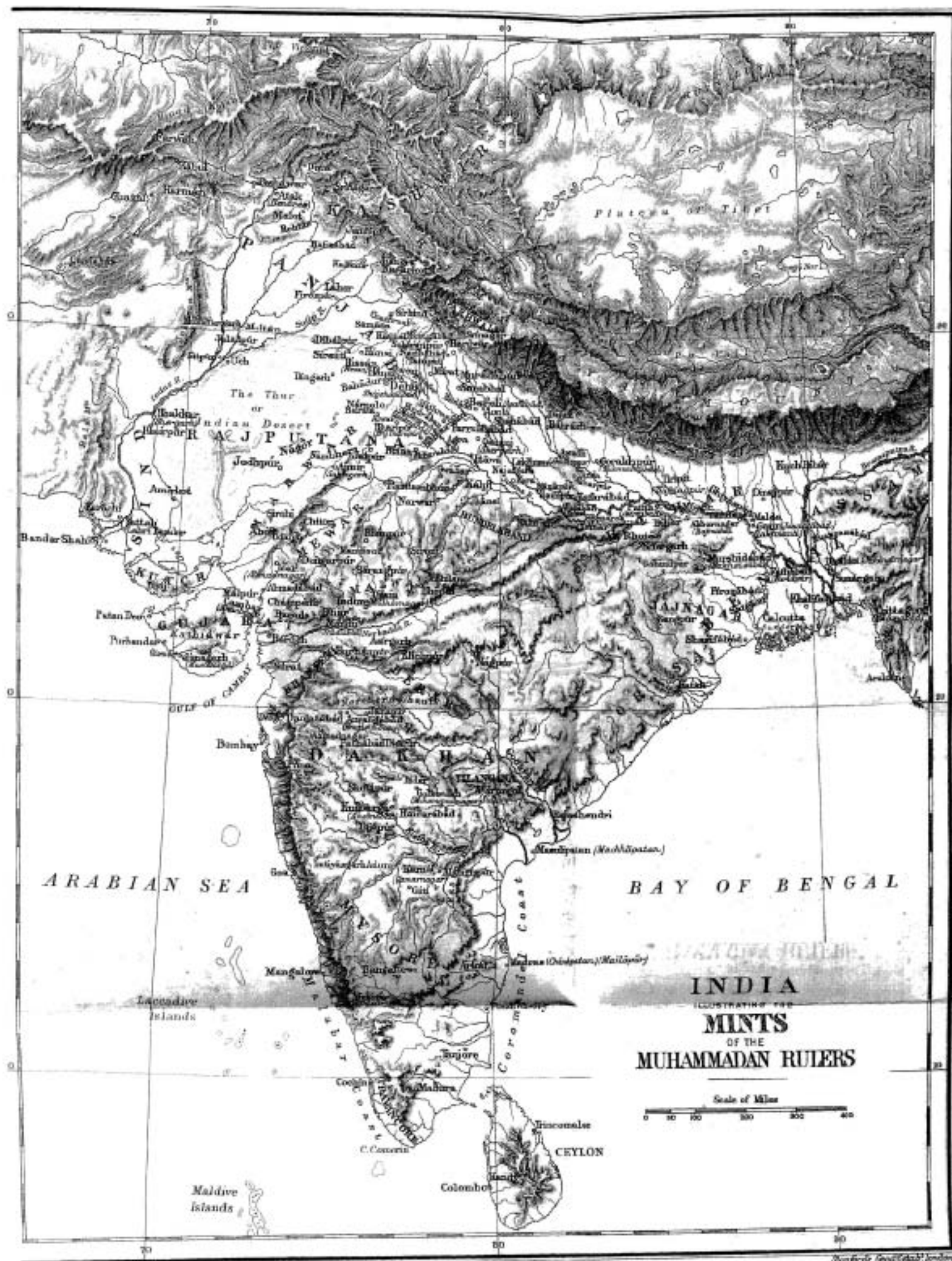
الوائى	the one who trusts.
الولى	the guardian.
امير المؤمنين	the commander of the faithful.
بإعيانت	by the help of.
بالحجت و البرهان	in deed and in proof.
بتأيد	in the support.
بغنايت	by the bounty (of).
بتمصر	in or by the help (of).
تاج	crown.
تا گردون قرص مهرماه	so long as the orb of the sun and moon remains.
تخت كاه	the seat of the throne.
جلال - جلالة	the glory.
جل الله طلاله جلالة	glory be to God's protection and majesty.
حامى ملة رسول	defender of the faith of the prophet.
حسام	sword.
حسى رنى	sufficient is the Lord.
خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه و اعلى امره	may God perpetuate his kingdom and sovereignty and exalted power.
خلدت خلافة	may his <u>Khalifate</u> be perpetuated.
خلدت ملكه or مملكته	may his kingdom be perpetuated.
خليفة الزمان	<u>Khalifa</u> of the age.
خليفة الله	the <u>Khalifa</u> of God.
دار الاسلام	the seat of the faith of Islám.
دار الخلافة	the seat of the <u>Khalifate</u> (the capital).
دار الصرب	the seat of the mint.
دار الملك	the seat of the kingdom (the capital).
دامت سلطنت	may his sovereignty long continue.
ذره	pass (of).
ذى النورين (عثمان)	the Lord of the two lights ('Usmán).
رب العالمين	Lord of the two worlds (heaven and earth).
رضيه	the accepted.
ركن	the pillar.
سكندر الثانى	the second Alexander.

سکندر الزمان	the Alexander of the age.
سکه زر جائز در عهد بنده امیدوار	coined money current (lawful) in the time of the hopeful slave.
سلطان العهد و الزمان	sovereign of the time and the age.
شمس	the sun.
شهاب	the bright star—meteor.
شهر الأعظم	the great city (Mustafâbid).
شهر مکرم	the blessed city (Châmpânîr).
ظل الله	the shadow of God.
عبده و رسوله	his servant and his prophet.
عرصة	district.
علا	the sublimity.
علا للحق	the sublimity of the truth.
غوث الاسلام و المسلمين	defender of Islâm and Musulmâns.
غياث	the succour.
فخر	ornament.
فريد	pearl.
في زمن or زمان	in the time (of).
في سبيل	in the path (of).
في شهور سنة	in (the months of) the year.
قبة الاسلام اعنى	the metropolis (lit. arch) of the tribes of Islâm.
قسيم	companion.
قطب	pole star.
لا يولا السلطان كل اناس بعضهم بعضها	sovereignty is not conferred upon every man ; some (are set over) others (Qurân IV. 62).
مبارز	warrior.
محيى سنن خاتم النبیین	reviver of the laws of the last of the prophets.
معز	he who honours.
مغيث	he who assists.
من اطاع السلطان فقد اطاع الرحمان	he who obeys the sovereign, truly he obeys the merciful one (God).
مهر شد تنکه رائج در روزگار	this <i>taxia</i> is sealed as current in the reign (of).
نائب	deputy.

ناصر	helper.
و الله الغنى و انتم الفقراء	God is the rich and you the poor (Qur'an XLVII. 40).
ولى عهد	heir-apparent—vicegerent,
إزدانى	Divine.
يعون للخلافة	the right hand of the <u>Khaliffate</u> .

NOTE.—I have to thank Dr. O. Codrington for kind assistance in the compilation of this glossary.







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